

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JPRS L/10634

6 JULY 1982

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 29/82)

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

COPYRIGHT LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING OWNERSHIP OF MATERIALS REPRODUCED HEREIN REQUIRE THAT DISSEMINATION OF THIS PUBLICATION BE RESTRICTED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

JPRS L/10634

6 July 1982

WORLDWIDE REPORT NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 29/82)

CONTENTS

ASIA

AUSTRALIA

Minister Pushes New Investigation of Organized Crime (THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, 10 May 82).....	1
Ship Container Uses, by John Short NSW Internal Affairs Unit, by Mike Steketee	
Government Advised To Ease Up on Anti-Cannabis Laws (Tim Hewat; THE AUSTRALIAN, 11 May 82).....	4
Court Hears of Scheme To Take Over Melbourne Drug Trade (THE AGE, 12 May 82).....	6
Woman Held in Drug Raid Linked to 'Mr Asia' Case (THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, 12 May 82).....	7
Official Recounts Police Force, Narcotics Bureau Enmity (Aileen Berry; THE AGE, 13 May 82).....	8
Officer Calls Calms Drug Trafficking 'Staging Post' (THE COURIER-MAIL, 15 May 82).....	9
Briefs	
Hashish Importer Imprisoned	10
Diplomat in Drug Connection	10
Malaysia Nabs Sydney Trafficker	10
Narcotics Agents for Overseas	10

- a -

[III - WW - 138 FOUO]

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

BURMA

War Against Opium Reviewed
(Editorial; THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, 7 Jun 82)..... 11

INDIA

Briefs
Drug Ring Smashed 13
Opium, Charas Seized 13

INDONESIA

Briefs
Australian-Indonesian Antidrug Campaign 14

MALAYSIA

Briefs
East Malaysia Drug Suppression 15
Death Sentence for Smuggling 15
ASEAN Narcotics Officer 15
Death Sentence for Trafficking 16
Customs Officials on Laboratories 16

PAKISTAN

Briefs
Heroin Seized in Peshawar 17

PHILIPPINES

Briefs
ASEAN Meeting on Joint Action 18

SRI LANKA

Briefs
Southern Hamlet Becoming Drug Den 19

CANADA

Windsor Heroin Seizure Called 'Largest Drug Bust Ever'
(THE WINDSOR STAR, 4 Jun 82, THE SATURDAY WINDSOR STAR,
5 Jun 82)..... 20

Heroin Worth \$1.4 Million, by Marty Beneteau, Eric
Mayne
Drug Trafficking Charges, by Grant Cameron

- b -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Gerbils Trained for Use in Drug Smuggling Detection (THE GLOBE AND MAIL, 15 May 82).....	23
---	----

LATIN AMERICA

BOLIVIA

Strong Objections To Use of Herbicides Reported (PRESENCIA, 6, 13 May 82, LOS TIEMPOS, 16 May 82).....	24
Agronomists Request Ban Chapare Farmers Concerned PRODENA Calls for Stop of Herbicide Use Herbicides Banned in Chapare	

COLOMBIA

Cocaine-Transporting Soldier Arrested (Arnulfo Sanchez; EL TIEMPO, 12 May 82).....	28
Briefs	
Marihuana, Cocaine Confiscated	29
Cocaine Seizure, Arrests	29

JAMAICA

Briefs	
Liaison With Caymans	30

MEXICO

Briefs	
Heroin Drug Laboratory	31

NEAR EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

EGYPT

Smuggling Attempts Thwarted by Border Guard (Husayn Fathullah; AL-AHRAM, 26 May 82).....	32
Briefs	
North Sinai Attempt	34

- c -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

IRAN

New Measures Being Planned To Control Addiction (Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Zargar Interview; KEYHAN, 29 May 82).....	35
---	----

ISRAEL

Briefs	
Large Drug Raid	39

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SEYCHELLES

Reinforcement of Drug Search Powers Sought (NATION, 9 Jun 82).....	40
---	----

SOUTH AFRICA

Briefs	
Border Police Confiscate Dagga	42
Sacks of Dagga	42
Dagga Dealer's Travels	42
Cocaine Seized	43

WEST EUROPE

DENMARK

Owner of Pornography Shop Arrested in Large Drugs Case (BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 4 Jun 82).....	44
Court Reveals Trafficker Held in U.S. Had Pact With Denmark (BERLINGSKE TIDENDE, 11 Jun 82).....	46
Briefs	
LSD Again in Denmark	47
Christiania Drug Figure Arrested	47
Smuggled Hashish From Nepal, Pakistan	48
Methadon Program Effectiveness Challenged	48

GREECE

Details of Activities of Long-Time Heroin Traffickers Provided (TA NEA, 18 May 82).....	49
--	----

- d -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Briefs	
Perfumed Heroin Seized	51
NORWAY	
Article Examines Drug Use Statistics, Smuggling Patterns (DAGBLADET, 29 May 82).....	52
SWEDEN	
Gang Supplied Much of Amphetamines Sold in West Sweden (SVENSKA DAGBLADET, 30 Apr 82).....	55
TURKEY	
Large-Scale Operations Against Drug Smugglers Reported (MILLIYET, 5 May 82, HURRIYET, various dates).....	56
Revelations Promised Hashish Smugglers Uncovered Further Report, by Ugur Cebeci Heroin Ring Broken Up	
Briefs	
Opium Destroyed in Konya	62
UNITED KINGDOM	
Prosecution Says Policeman Link Man in Cocaine Ring (Ian Henry; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, 4 Jun 82).....	63

- e -

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

AUSTRALIA

MINISTER PUSHES NEW INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZED CRIME

Ship Container Uses

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 10 May 82 p 12

[Article by John Short]

[Text]

CANBERRA. — A new Commonwealth-NSW police task force into drug smuggling by using ship containers is to be established, the Minister for Administrative Services, Mr Newman, announced yesterday.

Mr Newman — who is responsible for the Australian Federal Police — also said that there was prima facie evidence that politicians and respectable businessmen were involved in the importation of illicit drugs.

The Minister continued his attacks on the NSW Government for allowing the former Deputy Police Commissioner, Mr Bill Allen, to retire with an annual pension of \$17,000 after being demoted following adverse findings against him by the Police Tribunal, headed by Justice Perrignon.

Mr Newman gave further details on the staffing of the proposed crimes commission, saying that it would be made up of its own investigators, lawyers and accountants and would have police support.

Speaking on commercial television yesterday, Mr Newman said: "We are setting up another task force between the NSW Police and the AFP to look at the container/wharf scene here in Sydney ... a container is a very good way of bringing drugs into the country."

It is understood that Mr Newman and the NSW Police Minister, Mr Anderson, agreed to the establishment of the new task force — including its terms of reference,

membership and control through a joint Commonwealth-State management committee — late last week.

It is expected that the details established at ministerial level will be confirmed between the Premier, Mr Wran, and the Prime Minister, Mr Fraser, by letter this week.

The establishment of the new task force — in addition to a joint Commonwealth-State police task force now looking at drug trafficking — is in line with recommendations of two earlier Royal Commissions into drugs.

The task force is to be headed by an assistant commissioner of the NSW Police and is expected to be staffed equally by police from each force.

The management committee controlling the operations of the new task force is expected to be made up of delegates of the Federal and NSW Police Commissioners, a representative of the Customs Bureau and an officer of the Premier's Department. It will be chaired by the Premier's Department representative.

On the question of links between organised crime and politicians, Mr Newman said "now ... you ask ... are there politicians involved. I think the prima facie evidence is that there is and if they be Liberal, Labor or Democrat or whatever, then we have got to ferret them out."

He denied that the Commonwealth's actions in taking action against organised crime was politically motivated, saying: "I don't think that this should be political. And that's why I made the point before that I don't think nec-

essarily we should be attacking Mr Wran or the NSW Government, it is an Australian problem."

In answer to a question on links between organised crime and respectable businessmen, he said: "Of course there are, and in this country their names keep cropping up . . . they become so entrenched, they have organised themselves so that they are so well safeguarded from the normal thing we have been used to in this country."

"Here we are talking about people who can command the best advice across a wide range of disciplines . . . that's why you come back to the problems of the crimes commissions . . . we need long-term co-ordinated efforts to get at these people."

The establishment of the joint task force on the use of containers to import illicit drugs follows expressions of concern by the Woodward and Williams Royal Commissions.

The Woodward Royal Commis-

sion into drug trafficking — which reported in October, 1979 — said it had received "convincing evidence . . . of the use of containers for smuggling drugs into Australia."

The Williams Royal Commission into drugs — which reported in December, 1979 — said: "The commission believes that . . . (containers) potential for use as a means of importing illegal drugs is a danger which must not be underestimated."

Because of their size, containers offer what one Customs officer described as "the perfect opportunity for drug smuggling."

Concern over the use of containers for smuggling drugs was again raised in March this year when Federal Police and Customs officers seized the largest drug haul ever detected in Australia — two tonnes of hashish with a street value of up to \$120 million — from a ship container in Sydney.

NSW Internal Affairs Unit

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 10 May 82 p 1

[Article by Mike Steketee]

[Excerpt]

The NSW Government is planning to set up a "flying squad" of officers within the police force to infiltrate and break up connections between organised crime and police.

Members of the squad, to be known as the Organised Crime Task Force, will be placed under cover in operational units, concentrating particularly on those which might be susceptible to corruption, such as gaming and betting, licensing and sections dealing with vice.

The task force will co-ordinate intelligence information and operational activities to enable police to act more effectively on organised crime intelligence.

In other steps, there is to be a major strengthening of the Internal Affairs Bureau, which investigates complaints against police. An assistant commissioner (Internal Affairs) will be appointed and will report directly to the Government and Parliament.

A new body, the Police Allegations Review Committee,

will inquire into cases where people who have made complaints against police are dissatisfied with the action taken.

Steps are to be taken to close a series of loopholes which have allowed officers to escape the consequences of investigations by retiring, resigning or going on sick leave.

The package of proposals now before the Government comes in the wake of the Allen Affair, where the Government's lawyers said action to dismiss the former deputy commissioner could result in his being able to leave the force with full retirement benefits.

The Premier, Mr Wran, instructed the Police Minister, Mr Anderson, 10 days ago to come up with ways to tighten the police rules dealing with discipline and to recommend measures to deal with corruption within the force.

He is understood to have told Mr Anderson he wanted a system that not only was watertight but which would put an end to public suspicion about politicians protecting corrupt police.

Mr Anderson, in consultation

with the Police Commissioner, Mr Abbott, has drawn up detailed proposals which, though they have yet to go to Cabinet — they are expected to do so soon — have been circulated within the Government and have attracted general support.

The proposals include a complete overhaul of the operations of the Internal Affairs Branch, which often has come under criticism for being ineffective.

CSO: 5300/7559

AUSTRALIA

GOVERNMENT ADVISED TO EASE UP ON ANTI-CANNABIS LAWS

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 11 May 82 p 3

[Article by Tim Hewat]

[Text]

PROFESSOR James Graham, who led a group of experts which reported to the British Government recently on marijuana use, advised Australian governments yesterday to "lay off" the drug.

"You have to have a league table for the purpose of knowing which drugs are most likely to do the most damage," he said.

"From such a table, governments can then decide — in the limits of money — which drugs should be made as difficult as possible to obtain.

"In that context, I would say that cannabis (marijuana) is rather low on the table, and governments should lay off in their efforts to control its possession and growth."

Professor Graham, a 68-year-old Scot who works in the Department of Pharmacology at the Welsh National School of Medicine in Cardiff, is in Melbourne for the National Health and Medical Research Council's workshop on addictive behavior.

DANGEROUS

His list of drugs in degrees of danger, giving points for dangerousness out of 20, is: heroin 20; LSD and other hallucinogens 17; alcohol and tobacco 10-15; certain tranquillisers 5-10; cannabis 5; and coffee (caffeine) 2.

He said benzodiazepine — the basic ingredient of tran-

quillisers, including Valium — had recently gone up his danger list from three out of 20 to 5-10 out of 20 because of over-prescription by doctors. He said these drugs "are now doing a lot brain damage and are far from respectable".

Professor Graham said many drugs and their abuses were subject to changes in fashion.

Professor Graham has spent the past 15 years specialising in cannabis research. "I have smoked it, of course, otherwise how could I know what I am talking about? I have also used cocaine and LSD under laboratory conditions for the same reason.

"Why do they fuss so much about cannabis when there is so much boozing going on? You can go into pubs in Britain and see them passing foaming jars of beer through the hatch to schoolchildren.

"And solvents are now an awful problem. The kids are getting stoned on glue-sniffing. They are getting their brains dissolved by solvents."

He said all Western societies are now drug-dependent, to bring on sleep, lose weight, relieve pain, etc.

"If taking drugs is part of modern life, you have to identify the small 5 per cent of people who are likely to get into trouble."

He said the modern problem "is drugging rather than the drug" — the tendency of an addiction-prone person to switch from one drug to an-

other. "If the next choice is heroin, the client is in trouble."

He said his group's report to the British Government made one key point: "Research so far has failed to demonstrate positive and significant harmful effects in man attributable solely to the use of cannabis."

This finding echoes the report two months ago by the influential Australian Foundation on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence — including Mr Justice Kirby, the chairman of the Law Reform Commission — which advocated the controlled legalisation of marijuana.

"It is unrealistic to expect any Western government to legalise cannabis," Professor Graham said.

"When you mention drugs, politicians all think of Chinese opium dens. There is still something sinful about drugs, even though we now all live by drugs.

"But there is no evidence at all which justifies stricter control of marijuana. So I am strongly in favor of reducing penalties for possessing marijuana or growing a few plants of it."

CSO: 5300/7559

AUSTRALIA

COURT HEARS OF SCHEME TO TAKE OVER MELBOURNE DRUG TRADE

Melbourne THE AGE in English 12 May 82 p 5

[Text]

A man told the Coroners Court yesterday that two men were ordered to be executed by a drug syndicate which planned to take control of drug distribution in Melbourne's northern suburbs.

He said that his initiation into the group was to have been the execution of the two men or face death himself.

The man, Michael Wayne Kilner, said that Gary Wayne Jennings and Thomas Wayne Kite were ordered from a Preston flat at gunpoint about 2 am on 18 September 1981.

The court had already heard that the body of Mr Jennings had been found on the bank of the Maribyrnong River, in Keilor, later that morning. Mr Kite told the court on Monday that he had been shot in the back and legs and had crawled to a nearby house.

Three men appeared at the inquest charged with the murder of Mr Jennings and the attempted murder of Mr Kite. They are Paul David Chamberlain, 21, of Budds Street, Coburg; Bruce William Nichols, 21, of View Street, Glenroy; and Peter James Sewell, 28, of Roy Street, Glenroy.

In a statement read to the court, Mr Kilner, 24, of Wurruck Avenue, Preston, said: "I believe this incident was precipitated by Slob (Mr Sewell) who thought myself, Garry Jennings and Tom Kite wanted to take over his selling operation of drugs in the northern suburbs." He said that Mr Sewell's group made between \$3000 and \$8000 a week selling drugs, mainly amphetamines.

Mr Kilner said that Mr Sewell, Mr Nichols and another man known as Podge pushed their way into the flat he shared with Mr Jennings, about midnight on Thursday 17 September.

He said that Podge produced a sawn-off pump action shotgun which he pointed at Mr Jennings and another man, Peter Deske, who had come to buy heroin from Mr Jennings.

"I went into the kitchen and spoke to Slob and Bruce Nichols about the plans they had for taking over the control of the drug distribution in the northern suburbs, by means of eliminating the opposition. They were talking about killing all the opposition which was a considerable amount of people and included Gary Jennings, Peter Deske and Tom Kite," Mr Kilner said.

He said he was given the option of joining Mr Sewell and Mr Nichols or being killed. "I finally realised that it would be my only chance to escape their clutches if I agreed to go along with them," he said.

"My initiation into their group was to kill Gary Jennings and Tom Kite that night," Mr Kilner said in his statement.

He said he arranged to sell Mr Kite amphetamines at a street corner in Preston. "Slob told Podge to accompany me to meet Tom Kite to make sure we came back. Podge took the pump-action shotgun with him," Mr Kilner said they walked back to the flat with Mr Kite.

He said that Mr Jennings and Mr Kite were taken from the flat at gunpoint and driven away by Podge and Mr Nichols in Mr Sewell's car.

Mr Kilner said that he later left with Mr Sewell to sell amphetamines to a man known as Grot. "We were there three-quarters of an hour and then Slob told me we had better go and meet Bruce Nichols and Podge."

Mr Kilner said he did not meet the other two men but left Mr Sewell and stayed the night at his fiancée's parents' house. He said that he telephoned several people to locate Mr Jennings and Mr Kite, and told Mr Sewell's sister that "Slob had gone off the deep end and was running around with a pump-action shotgun abducting people".

The coroner, Mr Kevin Mason, SM, adjourned the inquest to a day and venue to be fixed later.

AUSTRALIA

WOMAN HELD IN DRUG RAID LINKED TO 'MR ASIA' CASE

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 12 May 82 p 12

[Text]

A woman arrested in a drug raid on Monday night by Federal police is a former girlfriend of a principal in the Mr Asia case, it was claimed in St James Court of Petty Sessions yesterday.

Anna Louise Ankers, a New Zealand-born actress, of Darlinghurst, is charged under the Poisons Act with conspiracy to supply heroin.

Also before the court was Jibid Khodra, 34, casual worker, of Kings Cross; Abdeslam Goulouh, 36, of Double Bay; and Mohsen Shetefa, 40, self-employed cleaner, of Bellevue Hill.

Khodra and Goulouh were both charged with conspiracy to supply heroin and possession of heroin.

Shetefa was charged with conspiracy to supply heroin and possession of heroin, and with possession, of, and carrying, an unlicensed pistol.

Mr Len Nash, SM, refused bail for all four and remanded them in custody until May 24.

The prosecuting solicitor for the

Crown, Mr Phil Bradley, opposed bail for Ankers.

"There is some concern by police that she is a former girlfriend of a principal in what has become known as the Mr Asia syndicate, and would have access to means to flee jurisdiction if granted bail," he said.

Mr Bradley described Ankers as a "significant" person in a conspiracy to supply heroin.

"She was the person who was responsible for setting up transactions which are the subject of the conspiracy," he said.

Christine Vizzard, the defence counsel for Ankers, said Ankers had two children aged 10 and 7 — the younger having a heart murmur — and also cared for a sister's child aged 4.

She said the charges against her client would be vigorously defended.

Her client lived with her mother and the refusal of bail would put severe financial strain on her family.

She said the Crown Prosecutor's reference to a former drugs conviction in New Zealand related to valium and was not relevant to the charges before the court.

CSO: 5300/7559

AUSTRALIA

OFFICIAL RECOUNTS POLICE FORCE, NARCOTICS BUREAU ENMITY

Melbourne THE AGE in English 13 May 82 p 3

[Article by Aileen Berry]

[Text]

SYDNEY. — The former Commonwealth Police Force and the now disbanded Federal Narcotics Bureau viewed one another as enemies, former bureau commissioner, Mr Harvey Bates, claimed yesterday.

Mr Bates told the Royal Commission on drug trafficking of the Commonwealth police view. "They made no secret of the fact — it's as simple as that," he said.

Questioned by Mr Justice Stewart, Mr Bates agreed that the narcotics bureau had reciprocated police feelings. "Certainly in their attempts to denigrate the bureau, they were the enemy," he said.

Mr Bates, who is now an assistant secretary in the recently revamped Department of Business and Consumer Affairs, gave evidence to the commission yesterday on his decision in October 1978 not to instigate in inquiry into allegations by heroin couriers Douglas and Isabel Wilson of high-level bureau corruption.

"In October 1978 I was aware through a number of mechanisms that there were attempts being made to denigrate the narcotics bureau. Somewhere there was in my mind, in making the decision, that recognition. I am saying that recognition perhaps was not fanciful when one sees it at a later stage," he said.

A year later he said, a news release containing information supplied to the Williams Royal Commission on drugs, allegedly by the Commonwealth police, was

issued. The contents, which Mr Bates said were later proved false, alleged inefficiency and corruption in the bureau.

"The (Williams) commission had clearly made it known to me and the department that allegations were being made about the bureau's inefficiency and the probability of corruption," Mr Bates said. Douglas Wilson claimed that a heroin syndicate boss, Terrence John Clark, had a senior narcotics officer on his payroll. He told Queensland police in taped interviews in June 1978 that the officer was "an embittered, cynical old ex-copper" who was either the head of the bureau in Sydney or his second in command.

Mr Bates said that if he had ordered an investigation of the claim he would have asked for it to be conducted by either the New Zealand police force or the Victoria police. "Certainly not Commonwealth police," he added.

The allegations could have described only three officers in the Sydney office of the narcotics bureau, Mr Bates said. "I had known those three officers for some 15 years and had the utmost faith in their integrity," he said.

Mr Bates gave several reasons for his decision not to investigate, but explained that a consideration had been the fact that "the allegations possibly represented yet a further attempt similar to those being made during Royal Commission hearings to denigrate the narcotics bureau and its operations."

Asked by the counsel assisting the Royal Commission, Mr Cedric Hampson QC, if he had really thought there could be some "elaborate conspiracy" between the Wilsons and the Queensland police to denigrate the narcotics bureau, Mr Bates replied, "Yes, I did, and I don't retreat from it."

Mr Hampson: Some people would say that that was a very suspicious approach to a document given to you as a transcript of a conversation at which one of your officers, Mr Turner, was present and another officer, Mr Hammond, was present part of the time.

Mr Bates: It may have been a suspicious approach but with respect it's one of the matters which on recollection I believe certainly I focused on.

Mr Bates said it would have been feasible to have had the Wilson allegations investigated by the New Zealand police, "as they were acutely interested in the activities of these people", or by the Victoria police. "Not long before that I had had a conversation with the then commissioner of the Victoria police and the assistant commissioner in relation to concern about corruption and matters of that nature and the need for close co-operation.

"In looking at it in a hypothetical situation there were avenues available other than the Commonwealth police," he said.

Mr Bates said he believed that the Wilson allegations lacked credibility, were disjointed and suggested that the couple were affected by drugs.

Mr Bates will continue his evidence at 10 am today.

CSO: 5300/7559

AUSTRALIA

OFFICER CALLS CAIRNS DRUG TRAFFICKING 'STAGING POST'

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 15 May 82 p 4

[Text]

THE Cairns district had become a staging post for a multi-million dollar drug trade serving Australia's addicts, the Cairns drug squad chief, Det. Sgt Frank Davey, said yesterday.

"Drugs brought into Cairns, including heroin and cocaine, as well as marihuana grown in the area, are finding their way as far south as Hobart and out to Mount Isa and the Northern Territory," he said.

"It is a very severe problem. It is ruining so many young lives, especially in the 16 to 25-year-old age bracket."

Sgt Davey said that between July last year and February this year 380 people had been arrested on drug-related charges in the Cairns area.

"It is a great problem in Cairns: we have found dealers outside high schools selling smokes for \$2 each to students," he said. "We found they even had kids working inside the schools for them."

"We have found girls of 15 and 16 going off at lunchtime to flats with men for drugs and sex."

"There are so many side problems: kids stealing from their parents to get money for drugs, and a lot more violence from drug users."

"We see some shocking scenes. One bloke had to be carted off to hospital and put in a padded cell for three days before he was fit enough to interview."

He said drugs were being sent interstate on commercial flights from Cairns and there was evidence of drugs coming into the country by light plane in remote parts of north Queensland and by small boats.

"Some of these small vessels are coming in as far south as Bundaberg," he said.

Sgt Davey said marihuana plantations were becoming harder to locate.

"Cape Tribulation is now pretty peaceful after a concentration of activity up there, but the growers are now going further and further into the hinterland," he said.

"On some occasions it can take us a five-hour walk to get to an area, and that's after driving over some pretty rough old tracks."

"In most cases we have to destroy the plantation where it stands. About 90 percent of the growers bring it out in back-packs."

"They pack it in coolers to freight south. Lately we have found a lot of it is put into plastic piping and then sealed with glue and put in boxes, which means there is no smell."

"Obviously you cannot check every box sent out of the town."

Sgt Davey said a big proportion of the people arrested recently were dealers as well as users.

"They are ones who have got into drugs so far they have to deal in it to keep up their habit," he said.

The plantations raided had varied between a few hundred plants to more than 1000.

"The biggest was 4200 plants on an area up at Cape Tribulation. When you realise that each plant can be worth \$1200, you can see what a huge business it is," he said.

"I know the do-gooders say that marihuana does not hurt anyone, but I believe they have just not done any research on the problem."

"One Californian researcher I have studied, a Professor Hardin Jones, believes marihuana is 30 times more harmful than alcohol."

Sgt Davey said there were major organisations behind many of the plantations in north Queensland.

"They are not set up willy-nilly; they have set markets to send it to. A lot we found has gone to Mount Isa, the Northern Territory, Wagga Wagga and around northern New South Wales," he said.

Sgt Davey said the police were dreading the next four months.

"From now until the wet season they will drift in here, many of them on the dole and wanting a quick dollar out of drugs."

"If they don't get it out of drugs, of course, they have to get money by other means to keep on it."

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

HASHISH IMPORTER IMPRISONED--In the South Australian capital, Adelaide, a man described as a principal in a conspiracy to import more than \$1 million worth of hashish was sentenced to 14 years jail on 9 June. (Holtz Alden Klutz), 42, a company director of north Adelaide, must serve at least 6 years. Two other men convicted were said to have been couriers in a network organized to bring hashish into Australia from India on commercial flights by way of New Zealand. They were sentenced to 8 years and 6 years but will have most of their sentences remitted provided they enter into good behaviour bonds. [Text] [BK110235 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jun 82 BK]

DIPLOMAT IN DRUG CONNECTION--A Thai diplomat based in Canberra has been recalled to Thailand to face investigations related to drug running. A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in Canberra on 18 June that the junior diplomat has no connections with drug dealings in Australia. He has been recalled following a drug related arrest in Chicago some weeks ago. [Text] [BK250402 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jun 82]

MALAYSIA NABS SYDNEY TRAFFICKER--In Malaysia, an Australian man is facing a possible death sentence on a charge of trafficking in heroin. (Paul White), 34, of Sydney, has been charged with three Malaysians on two counts of trafficking in more than 360 pounds of heroin in March this year. The trial is due to begin in the Malaysian high court on 4 July. [Excerpt] [BK250402 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Jun 82]

NARCOTICS AGENTS FOR OVERSEAS--Australia's federal police chief Sir Colin Woods has called on the federal government to station more narcotic agents in southeast to cut down the flow of drugs to Australia. Sir Colin, who is attending a conference of Asian police chiefs in Bangkok, said the stationing of more Australian narcotics agents overseas was a key factor in apprehending the big people in the drug trade. Sir Colin, speaking outside the conference, said he had long been pressing for more narcotics agents to be stationed in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Hong Kong and it was time the government made up its mind on the matter. [Text] [BK180300 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/5787

BURMA

WAR AGAINST OPIUM REVIEWED

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 7 Jun 82 p 4

[Editorial]

[Text]

OPIUM was introduced into this country by the colonialists immediately after the coastal regions were lost in the first war of aggression in 1825. The government issued licenses for operating opium dens ignoring the vehement objections of the community elders. Records show that children picked up the habit quickly and their parents petitioned to the government to ban opium dens promising to make up for the loss of excise revenues from their own pockets in an pathetic attempt to save their offspring from the vile habit.

The colonial regime, of course, ignored all these attempts to have the drug banished and went on promoting the trade discreetly to earn more revenues from the vice. Not only Burma but most countries of Asia were made at that time to suffer from the imposed evil to satiate the colonial greed. The 1878 Opium Act established government monopoly over opium trade. In 1905, ten years after the whole country became a colony with the fall of Mandalay, the colonial regime demarcated the territory east of Salween as opium region and allowed the local residents to grow opium poppy and sell or abuse the drug extracted therefrom. Profiteers ran opium dens illegally in most major towns throughout the country and corrupt excise officers turned their eyes the other way while addicts wasted away and vice merchants fattened up gradually.

Successive governments did not tackle the

drug problem seriously as to wipe it out from the whole country. In spite of public pronouncements promising to have the drug banished from the country and legislations designed to follow up these promises, the problem of drug production, its illicit trade and abuse persisted right up to early sixties. The Revolutionary Council realized the seriousness of the drug problem and appointed a committee to draw up a comprehensive report on measures needed for combating the problem of drug production, traffic, abuse and rehabilitation of addicts. On the recommendations of the committee opium dens were closed down all over the country and a crop substitution programme was launched.

Since then the anti-drug activities have been pursued most vigorously with determination. The very serious nature of the drive characterized by careful planning and mass support reflects the concern expressed by the Party Chairman on more than one occasion over the dangers of drug abuse. The campaign has been reinforced with the passing of the Narcotic Drugs Law in 1974, the call of the First Pyithu Hluttaw in 1975 for a national campaign against the problem and assistance extended by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control. Now the Tatmadaw, the People's Police Force and the people are participating in the campaign, which has gained momentum over the years. We must consolidate this gain and lend further impetus to the campaign until final victory is achieved over the problem of narcotic drugs.

CSO: 5300/5790

INDIA

BRIEFS

DRUG RING SMASHED--New Delhi, 17 Jun (AFP)--New Delhi police today claimed to have busted an international narcotics ring with the arrest of two Britons, identified as John MacMillan, and T. MacDonald. The Press Trust of India (PTI) quoting police as saying that some 25.5 kg of Pakistani-originated "charas" (drug) and 460,000 rupees (over \$51,000) in foreign currency were seized with the two men. Police also recovered sophisticated electronic equipment for vacuum packing of drugs in gas cylinders. [BK180300 Hong Kong AFP in English 1006 GMT 17 Jun 82]

OPIUM, CHARAS SEIZED--Two kg of opium and about the same quantity of charas were seized by the crime branch when Herald Singh, a bad character of Shahdara was arrested near the Babarpur chowk on Thursday. He has been charged under the opium and excise acts. In another case over two kg of opium was seized by the west district special staff following the arrest of Pramod Kumar, 30 a graduate of Meerut. [Text] [New Delhi PATRIOT in English 29 May 82 p 7]

CSO: 5300/7033

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN-INDONESIAN ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN--The Australian federal police chief told newsmen in Jakarta on 11 June that the police in Indonesia and Australia would step up their campaign against drug trafficking between the two countries, particularly between Bali and Australia. The antidrug campaign in Bali would be solely conducted by the Indonesian police with the Australian police providing the necessary information. The Australian police chief arrived in Indonesia on 6 June. Earlier, he visited Bali and Semarang. [BK180300 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 11 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/5787

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

EAST MALAYSIA DRUG SUPPRESSION--Miri, 15 Jun--Police believe they have cut off the drug supply line to northern Sarawak and Brunei with the recent arrest of key suppliers. Fourth division police chief Supt Stephen Jingtut said constant harrassment of known drug haunts and the rehabilitation programme for drug addicts had reduced the demand for drugs here. Two couriers from peninsular Malaysia were arrested shortly after police seized 250 grammes of heroin here last month. Supt Jingtut said the drug had been kept by "runners" for 2 weeks before they were rounded up. They could not sell the stuff because of constant raids by police. Supt Jingtut said an elderly man, believed to be the main supplier of opium here and in Bintutu, was also arrested in October last year when police seized 1.7 kilos of prepared opium from a house in Krokop here. [BK180300 Luala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 16 Jun 82 p 9]

DEATH SENTENCE FOR SMUGGLING--Penang, Malaysia, 17 Jun (AFP)--A 22-year-old French secretary, Beatrice Saubin, was today sentenced to death by the high court here for possession of half a million dollars worth of heroin. Miss Saubin was caught with 534 grammes of heroin at Penang International Airport on 27 January 1980. Defence counsel K. Kumareandran said he would appeal the conviction. A former secretary to an Arab tycoon, Miss Saubin was charged with trafficking heroin packed into four packets in a secret compartment of a bag she was carrying when she checked in for a flight to Zurich. She said she came to Penang as a tourist in November 1979 and during her stay at the Swiss hotel here she met a man known as Eddie Tan Kim Soo. "As I was planning to leave for Zurich, he advised me to change the suitcase as it was spoilt. He took me to a place in Georgetown and told me to wait in the car while he got the bag." [BK180300 Hong Kong AFP in English 0855 GMT 17 Jun 82]

ASEAN NARCOTICS OFFICER--Singapore, 17 Jun (AFP)--Thailand's police Lt Col Chakthip Emsabut will be appointed ASEAN's first narcotics officer. The paper said Lt Col Chakthip will be based at the ASEAN Secretariat in Jakarta and will coordinate the ASEAN efforts in law enforcement, prevention of drug abuse and rehabilitation. The appointment of ASEAN's first narcotics officer was approved by the ASEAN Standing Committee. The ASEAN narcotics chief will among other things, assist ASEAN drug experts in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects; serve as a clearing house for all relevant information; liaise with various international bodies and agencies in the anti-drug abuse effort; and convene meetings and provide secretariat services at such meetings. [BK180300 Hong Kong AFP in English 0738 GMT 17 Jun 82]

DEATH SENTENCE FOR TRAFFICKING--The chief justice, Raja Tan Sri Azlan Shah, says the death sentence should be imposed for drug trafficking except in exceptional cases. He adds that the sentence of death should be imposed to show the gravity of the offense, emphasize public disapproval and to serve as a warning to others and most important of all to protect the public. He made the comment after dismissing an appeal against conviction of sentence of three men and a woman who were sentenced to death for drug trafficking. They have been found guilty by the high court in Kuala Lumpur in April 1980 for trafficking in 974 grams of heroin at a hotel in Petaling Jaya. [BK250402 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 21 Jun 82]

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS ON LABORATORIES--Alor Star, North Malaysia, 20 Jun (AFP)--Malaysian customs sources here denied today that there were drug refining laboratories on the Malaysian side of the Malaysia-Thai border. The Malaysian News Agency quoting the sources said that security fences along the border patrolled by anti-smuggling units and the stationing of dog units at border checkpoints had curtailed the smuggling of drugs into the country. "The amount of drug smuggled into this country or the number of drug smuggling activities have also not shown any increase for quite some time now," the sources told the agency. They were commenting on a local daily front page report today from Bangkok that heroin refiners in the golden triangle have moved south and set up new refining labs along the Malaysia-Thai border. The report also said "with the volume of morphine moving south, analysts tend to believe that most of the refining is taking place south of the border in Malaysia itself." It added that this could set off an unprecedented wave of drug smuggling into Malaysia. The report, quoting Thai customs officials also said acetic anhydride and acetyl chloride used in refining morphine base into heroin was being smuggled into Thailand from Malaysia. The customs sources here told the news agency that there was no record so far of acetic anhydride and acetyl chloride being smuggled into Thailand from Malaysia. [Text] [BK250402 Hong Kong AFP in English 1431 GMT 20 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/5795

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZED IN PESHAWAR--Peshawar, 19 June--A local TV artist was arrested by Peshawar airport customs, trying to board a PIA flight with a locked attache case which, he said, belonged to an army colonel who had gone to Karachi carrying its key in the pocket by mistake. The trick, however, did not work, and when the customs authorities forced open the attache case it contained 10 kilograms of refined heroin. The contraband valued in international market at RS30 lakh was going to Karachi enroute to Europe. [Text] [GF221145 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Jun 82 p 6]

CSO: 5300/5794

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

ASEAN MEETING ON JOINT ACTION--The five member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations may soon adopt common legislative programs to control the traffic in narcotics and dangerous drugs in the region. The ASEAN lawmakers, meeting in Baguio City, have noted the growing menace and danger of addictive drugs and recommended that the ASEAN countries include in the legislative programs the following measures: First, common legislation on penalties for illicit drug operations; second, facilities for the rehabilitation of drug addicts and the training of personnel, and the detection of drug users and traffickers; third, international aid in rehabilitation and training programs; and fourth, appointment of ASEAN narcotics officers and the establishment of an ASEAN members' narcotics desk in each member country. The ASEAN solons are now gathered in Baguio City for the fifth working committee meeting of the ASEAN Interparliamentary Organization. [Text] [HK200123 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 19 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/5795

SRI LANKA

BRIEFS

SOUTHERN HAMLET BECOMING DRUG DEN--The once peaceful and quiet hamlet of Kal-kudah, now overrun by hordes of hippies, is fast becoming a drug den. The OIC, Valaichenai police, has launched a drive to redeem the good name this hamlet had. Recently, a three-man squad of policemen from Valaichenai Police consisting of Sub Inspector Noel Francis, P.Cs N. Mahadeva and Sarath Karunasena took in to custody two Germans, a man and a woman. Sigrid Helke had in her possession 585 grains of hashish, while Kransz Joachim had 568 grains of ganja. They were charged in court here and both of them pleaded guilty and were sentenced to pay fines of Rs 1,000 each. Since they were not able to pay the fine, they were taken to the Batticaloa Prisons, but after two days, a local friend paid the fine and they were released. In addition to the fine, they were given a suspended sentence. [Colombo THE ISLAND in English 1 Jun 82 p 2]

CSO: 5300/5782

CANADA

WINDSOR HEROIN SEIZURE CALLED 'LARGEST DRUG BUST EVER'

Heroin Worth \$1.4 Million

Windsor THE WINDSOR STAR in English 4 Jun 82 pp A1-A2

[Article by Marty Beneteau and Eric Mayne]

[Text]

RCMP officers seized what was believed to be about \$1.4 million in heroin and arrested five men Thursday in the largest drug bust ever in Windsor.

The arrests came after officers in plain clothes swooped down on two cars in an east-end shopping plaza parking lot, leaving shoppers bewildered and amazed.

The arrests were part of a seven-month investigation into an international drug ring. Some of those arrested were Americans and at least 15 more arrests were expected to be made today.

Five ounces of suspected heroin, with a street value of about \$280,000 an ounce, were seized after police observed a transaction in the parking lot outside a Liquor Control Board of Ontario outlet in East-town Plaza, at Lauzon and Tecumseh roads.

The transaction involved the sale of suspected narcotics to an undercover RCMP officer, said Sgt. John Pratt, chief of the RCMP-Windsor Police drug squad.

THE OPERATION came to a climax shortly before 9 p.m. after police monitored the suspects' movements for about seven hours and were led to the parking lot.

The action centred around the suspects' cars, parked only metres apart — one a maroon Dodge Monaco with U.S. licence plate and the other a green Dodge Charger.

The hood of the Monaco was raised as if to indicate engine trouble. The trunk was also open.

Five men walking from the Monaco to the Charger, and finally to a third location behind the LCBO outlet, exchanged at least one small white container. The exchange resembled quick handshakes.

After the exchange, the men returned to their cars. At this point six unmarked cars appeared from out nowhere, moved in quickly and came to a screeching halt, blocking all paths of escape.

PRATT hurriedly deployed his men around the building, at one point mistaking a Windsor Star reporter for an officer.

Mounties drew their weapons, wrestled the men out of their cars, searched and arrested them. The suspects were unarmed and offered no resistance.

From a long black case one of the officers produced a shotgun modified so that there was almost no butt, only a pistol-style grip.

No one was injured.

"We just wanted to do it so no one was hurt," Pratt said minutes after the bust in the busy parking lot.

Relieved, pleased yet still visibly excited by the strike, Pratt said he wanted to make the arrests behind the outlet but "they (the suspects) decided to have their car 'break down' in front."

SUMMONED to act as backup units, three Windsor police squad cars arrived soon after the bust.

The lightning-quick operation, which took less than five minutes, bewildered shoppers who had no prior warning of what was to come. Some went about their business while others gathered in small groups, staring in amazement as a stream of plainclothed officers loaded suspects into waiting squad cars.

After conducting preliminary tests on the seized substance, Pratt said "all indications are that it's indeed heroin."

Though unsure of the substance's purity, Pratt described it as "good stuff."

Asked whether the investigation cracked a major drug ring, he replied: "We hope we've disrupted an organization."

THE SUSPECTS had been seen earlier at a fast-food restaurant on Tecumseh Road East and were believed to have been followed from the Windsor-Detroit Tunnel area. Police were stationed at several locations in the plaza including a department store, dry cleaning outlet and the liquor store as they observed the suspects.

It was the first major drug seizure since November, 1981, when Windsor detectives stumbled on to about 128,000 pills of the sedative diazepam while searching residence on a separate matter. The street value of the drug ranges from \$1 to \$5 a pill.

Also in 1981, two men were arrested in connection with the seizure of a pound of cocaine, with a street value of about \$500,000.

Drug Trafficking Charges

Windsor THE SATURDAY WINDSOR STAR in English 5 Jun 82 p A3

[Article by Grant Cameron]

[Text]

A seven-month joint investigation by the RCMP and Windsor Police Department has resulted in the arrest of 17 persons since Thursday and the seizure of about \$1.7 million in heroin, cocaine, LSD, and dilaudid.

The bust, the biggest in Windsor's history, cracked a major drug trafficking organization, which apparently served as a conduit for drugs destined for Windsor and Toronto.

Although the bust will dry up the markets for some time, Sgt. John Pratt of the RCMP drug squad said: "The question is how deep is the ocean ... I hope this drug bust goes as deep into the ocean as it possibly can. We have to make this trade as unattractive as we can."

Sgt. Pratt added that although about 20 RCMP and Windsor police officers worked in close co-operation with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, they don't know where the drugs originated.

"ALL AREAS THAT can be looked at are being looked at," said an exhausted Pratt who said he had only 40 minutes sleep Thursday night. "All we know is that we've disrupted the flow of drugs that go out of Windsor to other parts of the country."

He said the prime objective of the bust was to focus on the high echelon traffickers of heroin and it was for this reason that an RCMP undercover officer infiltrated the organization.

"This type of arrest is to disrupt the flow of whatever drug to wherever it's going," Sgt. Pratt said.

Although the official investigation is completed, eight RCMP officers are following up leads and more arrests are possible.

"WE'VE DONE ALL we can do," said Sgt. Pratt. "But we're still investigating all the angles."

The arrests began Thursday night when RCMP officers, brandishing guns, quickly surrounded and arrested five unarmed men outside the Liquor Control Board of Ontario outlet in Eastown Shopping Plaza at Lauzon and Tecumseh roads.

There, they had tried to sell a quantity of heroin to an undercover RCMP officer.

There were no injuries.

Suspects in two cars were followed from the Windsor-Detroit Tunnel and through the city before meeting at the plaza. "We didn't want to see anybody hurt," Sgt. Pratt said. "These people are in business to make money."

THE BUST WAS THE first major drug seizure since November, 1981, when Windsor detectives seized an estimated 128,000 pills of the tranquilizer diazepam which has a street value between \$1 and \$5 a pill.

Also in 1981, two men were arrested in connection with possession of cocaine at an estimated street value of about \$500,000.

Charged with five counts of trafficking heroin and one count of trafficking dilaudid, and one count of conspiracy to traffick a narcotic is Ernest Joseph Amato, 59, of Wyandotte Street East.

Charged with one count each of trafficking heroin is Alam Jamil Khashan, 37, of Detroit; Vincent Raymond Harrison, 57, also of Detroit; Philip Douglas O'Showy, 32, of Ouellette Avenue; and John Fouad Khadra, 26, of Esplanade Drive.

CHARGED WITH TWO counts of trafficking cocaine is Larry Frank Hudacek, 26, of Howard Avenue, and charged with three counts of trafficking dilaudid and one count of trafficking cocaine is Marjorie Rose Champeau, 21, of Prado Place.

Charged with two counts of trafficking dilaudid and one count of trafficking in a substance held out to be heroin is Charles Phillip Joughin, 31, of Goyeau Avenue.

Charged with one count of trafficking in a substance held out to be heroin is Francesco Joseph Cortese, 29, of Langlois Avenue.

Charged with one count of trafficking a substance held out to be cocaine and one count of trafficking LSD is Wilfred Willis Guilbeault, 25, of Reginald Avenue.

CHARGED WITH ONE count of trafficking a substance held out to be cocaine and two counts of trafficking LSD is David Leroy Furdal, 28, of Reginald Avenue.

Charged with one count of trafficking LSD is Debbie McLaughlin, 29, of Reginald Avenue.

Charged with two counts of trafficking LSD is Albert Montori, 27, of Bruce Avenue.

Charged with one count of trafficking dilaudid is Wayne Joseph Rivard, 30, of Lloyd George Avenue.

Charged with one count of trafficking cocaine is Ricky Lenaduzzi, 23, of Jefferson Avenue.

Charged with one count of trafficking a narcotic is Pamela Jean Willson, 34, of McKay Avenue.

Charged with one count of conspiracy to traffic in heroin is Kenneth Derosier, 36, of Rochester Township.

CSO: 5320/33

CANADA

GERBILS TRAINED FOR USE IN DRUG SMUGGLING DETECTION

Toronto THE GLOBE AND MAIL, WEEKEND EDITION in English 15 May 82 p 5

[Text]

KINGSTON — Canada's prison authorities are training gerbils as "rats" to squeal on drug smugglers.

The small brown rodents will be given a three-month tryout at Warkworth medium-security prison 70 miles northwest of here, and could then be joining prison drug squads right across the country, says Robert Brown, chief of security for Correctional Service Canada.

He's fairly confident they'll pass muster, since their sense of smell has been found to be so acute that they can detect not only drugs but even high adrenalin levels in a prison visitor who is tense or excited — an indication the visitor may be smuggling contraband.

The gerbils, which Mr. Brown points out are also much less cumbersome to care for than dogs and much easier to control, will sit at the prison entrance in an inconspicuous cabinet-sized box, where

they will sniff the air for molecules of drugs or adrenalin.

When a gerbil gets a whiff of either, it will push a small lever that activates a red light to alert the guards, who will assess all information about the visitor and decide whether a search of the person is required. If the gerbil smells neither, it activates a green light.

Mr. Brown is hesitant to give details about the effectiveness of the gerbil checkpoints, for fear of giving potential smugglers too much knowledge about the system. He also notes that determining the success of the \$60,000 test program will be tricky; officials can't really come right out and ask convicts whether it worked.

But he notes that the little drug busters have already cut their teeth in the service of Canada Customs, and have proved to be "one of the few known reliable methods of detecting drugs."

CSO: 5320/33

BOLIVIA

STRONG OBJECTIONS TO USE OF HERBICIDES REPORTED

Agronomists Request Ban

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 6 May 82 p 11

[Text] Cochabamba, 5 May--The College of Agronomists of Bolivia has asked the minister of agriculture and campesino affairs to order the suspension of the use of herbicides in Chapare and other agricultural areas of the country.

The authorities of the National Antidrug Traffic Council at the present time are using the herbicide 2-4-D to destroy illegal coca plantations in Chapare and Yapacani, in the northern area of Santa Cruz Department.

However, Chapare farmers have charged that those who are handling the herbicides are not experts and that, consequently, incorrect use of chemical products could cause the land to become unfit for production.

The College of Agronomists of Bolivia has taken interest in the subject. It asked that a technical commission be created to investigate these charges. The commission, according to that organization, should be made up of experts of the Ministry of Agriculture and the College of Agronomists. In the meantime, the organization has requested the Ministry of Agriculture to suspend the use of herbicides.

Academy of Sciences

The Academy of Sciences of Bolivia, for its part, has expressed in La Paz its concern about the use of herbicides and their possible effects on the yield of agricultural production.

In a letter to the minister of agriculture and campesino affairs, the academy states: "The National Academy of Sciences of Bolivia is concerned about the possible effects, now not well known or studied, of the chemicals that are being applied, and especially those phenomena that could affect, at short or long term, the ecology of the contaminated regions."

The Academy of Science of Bolivia adds: "It is our basic purpose to see to it that organizations with expertise in the field of agriculture and plant pathology conduct a rigorous study and have control over the use of

these products, making sure that their harmful effects can be quickly dissipated without greater dangers."

The academy also asks that the composition of the herbicide used be disclosed to help technical institutions make a statement on the subject.

Chapare Farmers Concerned

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 13 May 82 p 9

[Text] Cochabamba, 12 May--Chapare farmers will ask the government to ban the use of toxic herbicides in that area, as a measure for the preservation of species and because of the danger it represents for agriculture.

The secretary general of the Federation of Chapare Agricultural Workers, Manuel Sanchez, told the press that a memorandum to that effect has been sent to the Prefecture.

Several technical entities, said Sanchez, have made statements in this connection and "we even have the backing of the archbishop, Monsignor Prata," who later was backed by a group of clerics and experts who participated in a symposium on ecology.

According to agricultural leaders of Chapare, the use of toxic herbicides is dangerous for agriculture and even for people, because of the obvious residual effects of their components. This concern was expressed to the prefect so that he in turn may make it known to the Ministry of Agriculture and Campesino Affairs.

The Presentation

The agricultural leaders said that some time ago they presented the position of the Chapare farmers to the U.S. Ambassador, and demanded payment of \$100,000 per hectare of land occupied by coca plantations. Only when this payment is made will the destruction of the coca plantations be allowed.

It was pointed out that in spite of alleged clarifications by government authorities and specialized organizations, 2-4-D herbicide is dangerous to the land, making it useless for other crops.

Agricultural leaders said that farmers will be harmed by the use of these herbicides, while the United States is not giving absolutely any cooperation, which they called "clear injustice."

In addition, a group of priests and clerics expressed their public support to the position taken by Archbishop Monsignor Prata against the use of this herbicide.

The statement is signed by approximately 20 clerics. It states: "We fully support Monsignor Prata, our archbishop, when he says, speaking of the use of herbicides, that we are trying to defend the greatest of human rights, the

right to life, and that if the United States or any other country wants to protect itself from the scourge of drugs, they can do so without attacking the rights of another country, and that the struggle against drug traffic is to be carried out without affecting the rights of the people."

PRODENA Calls for Stop of Herbicide Use

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 6 May 82 p 10

[Text] The Bolivian Association for the Protection of Nature (PRODENA-Bolivia), a nonprofit public organization, yesterday asked the government to abandon the use of herbicides in the destruction of coca plantations, because of "serious repercussions that this will have on our ecology, our settlers and the fauna and flora of the region."

The National Council of the Fight Against Drug Trafficking is in charge of the program of reducing coca plantations in the north of Santa Cruz Department. It has used herbicide 2-4-D often to eliminate grass from Santa Cruz cane fields, according to the council.

However, PRODENA-Bolivia has alerted the government, the communications media and public opinion about the "serious danger embodied in the use of this herbicide for survival of wildlife."

In a communique the organization points out: "The harmful action of these toxic substances inevitably has to affect the life of domestic animals and valuable fauna and flora of the region, and even implies the possibilities that experiments are made with new preparations with still unknown effects."

The Council of the Fight Against Drug Trafficking reported that they have used 2-4-D herbicide experimentally to destroy illegal cocac plantations in Yapacani, to find out whether this is more economical than manual or chemical destruction, but that the experiment has already been concluded.

At any rate, PRODENA-Bolivia requests the authorities mainly responsible for the program to "abandon this untried procedure in this plan to reduce areas of coca cultivation, because of serious effects that this may have on our ecology, our settlers and the regional fauna and flora."

Herbicides Banned in Chapare

Cochabamba LOS TIEMPOS in Spanish 16 May 82 p 8

[Text] The minister of agriculture and campesino affairs, Col Carlos Villarroel Navia, has officially announced that herbicides will not be used in the eradication of coca plantations in the Chapare area, but rather manual and mechanical means.

In the past few days various local officials and professional and civic organizations made statements against the use of herbicides in the extermination of coca plantations in the Chapare area, in view of negative effects of

these chemical compounds, which sterilize productive land and cause biological disorders among the inhabitants.

Cochabamba Archbishop Msgr Genaro Prata said categorically that "herbicides should not be used in the Chapare area because they constitute an attack on human rights and the right of man to work."

The department prefect, Col Guido Sandoval Zambrana, also came out against the use of herbicides pointing out that it is necessary to study new methods for the eradication of coca plantations in the Chapare area.

For their part, Chapare farmers and the departments federation pointed out that they "will not permit the use of herbicides, and said that the United States cannot conduct more experiments in the country."

Minister of Agriculture and Campesino Affairs Col Carlos Villarroel Navia, understanding this situation and the many statements of opposition to the use of herbicides, came to an acceptable conclusion.

11635

CSO: 5000/2123

COLOMBIA

COCAINE-TRANSPORTING SOLDIER ARRESTED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 12 May 82 p 3-A

[Article by Arnulfo Sanchez]

[Text] A Military Institutes Brigade Lieutenant fell into the hands of the police when he was transporting 155 kilos of cocaine in a private dump-truck. The cocaine was ready to be sent abroad. The drug is worth about 200 million pesos.

Detectives of the F-2, who had strong suspicions regarding this individual, stopped the truck on the Espinal-Natagaina highway and made the two occupants, the officer and Pastor Silva, submit to a thorough inspection.

Hidden among the tools of the old vehicle appeared a pouch containing alkaloid. The soldier and his companion did not divulge its source. On the contrary, they at first gave evasive answers, which increased the suspicions of the detectives.

It was ascertained that the dump-truck belongs to Cecilia Quiroga de Cortes. It had been hired by the lieutenant to transport the drug to Medellin. From there it was to be taken abroad, possibly to the United States.

Silva, who was driving the vehicle, is presumed to be an accomplice of the soldier, whose name is being withheld by the authorities.

A spokesman of the antinarcotics squad of the Public Ministry said: "We saw when the drug was dropped from a light aircraft and was picked up seconds later by the occupants of the dump-truck." The small aircraft then left quickly. The civil aeronautics department is trying to ascertain its place of departure. The alkaloid that was seized is valued at more than 200 million pesos in Colombia.

8255

CSO: 5300/2307

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA, COCAINE CONFISCATED--Santa Marta--Today, the police confiscated 15 tons of marihuana worth 25 million pesos in the municipality of Cienega. Four men were arrested during this operation. Reports from Villavicencio state that during another police operation, 11 hectares of cocaine leaves and equipment from two laboratories used for the processing of the product were also confiscated. [PA042331 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 4 Jun 82]

COCAINE SEIZURE, ARRESTS--Bogota, 12 Jun (EFE)--Approximately 100 kg of cocaine destined for the United States and Europe have been seized in Bogota by the secret police (F-2). The police said that the cocaine was 98 percent pure, and that Carlos Alberto Marulanda and Jose Joaquin Rodriguez, who were transporting the drug had been arrested. Another 120 kg of the drug were seized in Bogota 4 days ago. According to the police, this shipment of cocaine was bound for the same destinations. [PA140011 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0053 GMT 13 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/2319

JAMAICA

BRIEFS

LIAISON WITH CAYMANS--The Commander of the Jamaica coastguard, Peter Brady, has said that the Grand Cayman provided the Jamaica Defence Force with an "ideal base for some of its operations." Referring in particular to anti-drug smuggling activities and search and rescue operations, Commander Brady said that such functions ften called for close liaison with the Cayman authorities and involved access to Caymanian waters. There are only about 2,000 acres of marijuana being cultivated in Jamaica and marijuana farming is not as extensive as the foreign news media describe it, Jamaica's Prime Minister Edware Seaga has said. [London CARIBBEAN & WEST INDIES CHRONICLE in English No 1567, Apr/May 82 p 25]

CSO: 5300/7560

MEXICO

BRIEFS

HEROIN DRUG LABORATORY--Durango, 16 Jun (NOTIMEX)--A makeshift clandestine laboratory for the manufacture of heroin-based drugs has been discovered at "La Villita" in the municipality of Santiago Papasquiaro. Federal agents arrested Roberto Coronel Pereda, Heladio Pereda Torres, Maria de La Luz Siqueiros and Rita Monarez Felix, and confiscated a lump of opium weighing 1 kg and 1 kg of poppy seed. [FL171026 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0350 GMT 17 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/2318

EGYPT

SMUGGLING ATTEMPTS THWARTED BY BORDER GUARD

Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 26 May 82 p 10

[Article by Husayn Fathullah: "64 Tons of Drugs and 17 Kilos of Gold Seized; 56 Cars and 300 Persons Prevented from Slipping Across the Border"]

[Text] Sixty-four tons of narcotics, estimated to be worth 190 million Egyptian pounds have been seized, including 40 tons seized in the northern coastal area extending from Damietta to Ras Barani. The remaining amount was seized from would-be smugglers in northern Sinai.

Major General Faruz al-Sahn, director of the Border Corps, announced that in a press conference held yesterday, on the occasion of celebrating Border Corps day, 26 May, the day the Egyptian flag was raised over al-'Arish in 1979, when forward elements of the border forces entered the area, stretching from al-'Arish to Ra's Muhammad.

He said that narcotic smugglers have tried, during the last few days, to exploit the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai to smuggle large amounts of drugs. However, precise information received by them enabled them to foil all attempts and forced the smugglers to dump their drug cargoes into the sea. The water washed 4 tons of drugs up onto the northern coast. An attempt was also foiled in the "Buhayj" area, east of Matruh, when some smugglers succeeded in bringing a quantity of drugs into the area, preparatory to smuggling them into the country. The total amount was seized the following night. Moreover, 4 tons of narcotics were seized at the coast at Shahr al-'Asal, and 3.5 tons at al-Haniyml.

Major Gen Faruq al-Sahn emphasized that seizures of such amounts of drugs had never been announced before in just one year, since during the 70's, amounts did not exceed 20 tons. He made it clear that the absence of drugs from the market was due to the volume of confiscation, intensified surveillance along the coasts of Egypt, and the choice of quality personnel who have crowned the border guards' mission in this area with success.

He added that 17 kilos of gold and an amount of smuggled currency was seized in the liberated areas.

The director of the Border Corps said that as regards preventing smuggling across our western border, 56 cars were seized attempting to penetrate the border, as well as 300 infiltrators, and a large group of electrical appliances, including 200 video sets, 354 color televisions and 409 recorders. Large quantities of furniture were also seized, some in attempts to smuggle these items through Port Sa'id.

He referred to the Border Corps' activities in the fisheries area, preventing violations of fishing laws along Egyptian coasts, patrolling fishing areas of the Red Sea to prevent the use of explosives, carrying out rescue operations for missing persons, and helping oil companies with the necessary security measures for their personnel.

Maj Gen Faruq al-Sahn stressed that the Border Corps has developed under the guidance of Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazullah, the minister of defense and war production, and with the provision of six new coastal launches last year, along with six other launches this year. They were built by one of the national firms, whose technical capabilities are no less than launches produced abroad. Moreover, the ports were supplied with coastal launches, in order to patrol the waters and straits. The Border Corps was also supplied with a number of helicopters to combat smuggling over land and water, in addition to a large number of light pursuit vehicles.

7005

CSO: 5300/5017

EGYPT

BRIEFS

NORTH SINAI ATTEMPT--Border guard forces have seized 2 tons of narcotics on the northern Sinai coast in the al-'Arish area. There was an attempt last week, during which 2.5 tons of drugs were seized. The commander of the border guard forces received information about a new smuggling attempt. At dawn on 1 May, a ship loaded with narcotics approached close to the city of Shaykh Zuwayd in an attempt to land the drugs on the coast. It was surprised by fire from one of coastal intelligence's ambushes. The launch dumped its cargo, estimated at 2 tons of narcotics, and fled out of territorial waters. [Text] [Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 4 May 82 p 7 7005

CSO: 5300/5017

IRAN

NEW MEASURES BEING PLANNED TO CONTROL ADDICTION

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 May 82 p 13

[Interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Zargar, chief of the Islamic Revolution Antinarcotics Court]

[Text] In an exclusive interview in Shemiran with a KEYHAM correspondent, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Zargar, chief of the Islamic Revolution Antinarcotics Court, said a camp will be established soon in the southern Iranian island of Khazku to accommodate addicts from Tehran and the provinces. At the same time an antinarcotics bill has been prepared and sent to the National Security Council. He also said that in the past 16 months 20,000 persons were arrested because of involvement in narcotics.

In answer to a question concerning the Antinarcotics Committee which recently began work under the supervision of the court, Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar said: In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. We had a meeting with the proper national authorities as well as the secretariat members of the National Security Council regarding the fight against narcotics. The authorities asked us to provide explanations on narcotics and addiction so that they could bring the matter to the attention of the prime minister. Also on 19 April a meeting took place with the participation of responsible officials from the Police Department, Gendarmerie, Revolution Guards Corps, the Central Committee as well as the Ministries of Interior and Health and Rehabilitation at which decisions were made concerning matters such as border control, strengthening institutions involved in the antinarcotics fight especially in cases involving budgetary support as well as possibilities and construction of a suitable camp for addicts. He added: No propaganda work has been undertaken against narcotics. We believe 90 percent of our work depends on propaganda to show results. Those who are smugglers have their ears to the ground to see what the court does but the radio does not broadcast information about our work. Therefore, we are very displeased with radio broadcasting authorities for not carrying news about us. We contacted them several times and discussed the seriousness of the matter and decided on expanding the propaganda. After that we met with proper authorities of the National Security Council. After detailed discussions of various issues, it was decided that a committee composed of the Ministry of Interior, Health and

Rehabilitation, Guards Corps, the Central Committee, Police and Gendarmerie should be formed to function under the supervision of the Antinarcotics Court which would be responsible for organizing it. It was also decided to prepare and submit a bill concerning punishment of drug smugglers to the National Security Council so that it could estimate the necessary budget and send the document to the government for approval, thus making it possible for Kharku Island to be used for treating addicts. It was said that if any obstacles should arise during the course of the work, the office of the prime minister would be ready to extend support and cooperation. We were asked to provide them with regular progress reports. The instructions were addressed to the prosecutor-general of the revolution who in turn ordered me to act quickly on the matter and stressed that the prime minister's office would give us support and cooperation. Following these developments, we had a 2-hour meeting with the proper authorities on 10 May. The basic issues discussed concerned the difficulties of brothers and the budget. Another problem was that we might have the budget but because of difficulties we might not be able to get the facilities. Gendarmerie officials also showed a document concerning their request last year for facilities, with the Commerce Department noting that "Because of certain issues existing between Iran and Japan, from the economic standpoint we cannot supply facilities. We hope to be able to find a solution." After due consideration we provided for the budget at this meeting and according to the minutes sent it to the proper authorities and the National Security Council so that we may be able to start the work once the budget is approved. The antinarcotics bill was also discussed and we asked brothers who previously had had responsibility in the Antinarcotics Court, were closely familiar with the issues and had seen smugglers from close what decrees were suitable. After several meetings a bill was drawn up and sent to Mr Musavi, prosecutor-general of the resolution who also expressed his views on the document. We sent the bill to the National Security Council and on a preliminary basis carried out the work the council had wanted us to do. We are awaiting a reply.

The KEYHAN reporter asked: By propaganda through the public media do you mean the press or radio-television?

Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar replied: I wish to thank those newspapers who are closely cooperating with us. But the matter concerns the effect on smugglers who do not get newspapers or even have access to television. They are operating in the countryside and listen to the radio. We would like to see some propaganda carried at least by the Voice of the Islamic Republic. Of course the television authorities have been less than gracious toward us but we hope from now on we will be beneficiaries of their kindness. In this connection, we have had long talks with responsible radio officials and a member of the Supervisory Council.

Referring to other matters discussed in the Antinarcotics Committee, Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar said: Kharku Island was discussed in light of the fact I myself had visited the place and the brothers too considered it suitable since it is not a residential area but a once-inhabited island where the air force had planned to set up facilities and had actually put up some facilities which are now vacant. Unlike other inhabited islands it will not create

difficulties. It is a place where work must be done. We will utilize addicts in the development and improvement of the place. We will also send there those who have records of having fallen to addiction several times.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar said: God willing, when possible, we will coordinate with all provinces so that addicts from throughout the country can be sent there. Discussions have been held with all proper authorities, the Higher Legislative Council and the prosecutor-general of the revolution. They have agreed and promised their cooperation. Referring to the committee's programs for the new year, Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar said: Kharku Island is one of our basic projects, one we strongly support. Another thing to remember about drugs is that if there is no demand there is no supply. Unfortunately those wanting drugs turn into pushers because an addict will look for the stuff as long as his living condition is good. When the money runs out the addict becomes a pusher in order to be able to get his own needs. If we can effectively put a stop to such demand, many problems would be solved. To achieve this end a better control of borders by various organs must be made possible. Of course a number of possibilities have been created with satisfactory results. For example, 700 motor vehicles which were given to the Gendarmerie have shown good result.

He was asked what are the addict care units operating under the direct supervision of the court insofar as links between users and smugglers is concerned?

He replied: Addicts who intend to end the habit are sent to the Bahar Rehabilitation Camp where they stay until they are totally cured. At present there are 560 persons there. In the case of the Shurabad Camp we have problems concerning facilities but as a result of the 24-hour efforts of brothers all needed facilities and a water well have been redied. Addicts are doing agricultural work and 70 of them have been cured and have been released after making a pledge.

He added: Shurabad can accommodate 2,000 persons and the plan is to set up a detention center alongside the Qezelhesar Prison which will be under the direct supervision of the court and will be built by the addicts. It is merely gossip when they say addicts will die if they attempt to give up the habit. Up to now we have cured 4,350 persons of the habit at the Bahar Rehabilitation Camp and released them. Not one person has died and all of them have returned to society as health citizens after leaving the camp.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar said: As a result of concerted efforts Tehran area addicts have been collected and we told brothers that for the time being the addicts whose condition is not good should be taken in and sent to Shurabad while those whose outward appearance does not show their addiction should come to the court, discuss their problem and give a courageous pledge to kick the habit so that they can be allowed to go free. The bringing in of addicts in Tehran will continue on a regular basis. In recent days people have continuously contacted us to say that the city has really been cleared of addicts and does not have the previous repulsive appearance. Referring to the needs of dependents of imprisoned and executed smugglers, he said:

Investigative groups from the court are looking into this matter. They will receive monthly payments from the prosecutor-general's office if they are found to be deserving of such help.

The supervisor of the Antinarcotics Court issued a serious warning to owners of public places and houses where addicts congregate by saying: If addicts are found in public gathering places and teahouses, because of written pledges given by owners, such places will be shut down by recourse to legal procedure and houses involved will be confiscated and licenses revoked. Referring to coffeehouses he said that the record of these places are available in the coffeeshop control bureau if they are licensed. Written pledges have been taken from them. Such places will be shut down for 15 days in case of a first-time offense and 30 days in case of a second-time violation. In case of a third-time offense the place will be shut down permanently. Insofar as unlicensed coffeehouses are concerned, we have asked Tehran Municipality to close them down, but we have not yet heard from them. We asked Tehran Municipality to follow up this matter as quickly as possible so that our problems in this particular case can be resolved.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar issued a warning to addicted employees of institutions and ministries by saying: From the day of the announcement that addiction is a crime they themselves should have given up the habit. Until now they have benefited from Islamic forgiveness but from this date on they are being told to give up the habit and responsible authorities must not allow them into offices.

Referring to ending addiction in the provinces he said: The prosecutor of the revolution is now paying the expenses of anti-addiction teams which are operating in several provinces until such time as a budget can be set for them.

The supervisor of the court said: From late December 1980 when this court was established 20,000 persons have been arrested for involvement in the buying and selling of narcotics. Of these 7,563 have been released after the implementation of religious laws, imposition of fines and making pledges, 11,563 were convicted and 185 executed.

In conclusion Hojjat ol-Eslam Zargar, supervisor of the Islamic Revolution Antinarcotics Court in the capital said: Smugglers are hereby warned to abandon their dirty and devilish activities, not to create wretchedness for themselves and to bear in mind that the curse of the families of these young people will be on their head and that the strong hand of Islamic revolutionary courts will punish them and put an end to their disgraceful activities.

5854
CSO: 5300/5414

ISRAEL

BRIEFS

LARGE DRUG RAID--REHOVOT (Itim)--A force of 120 policemen, reinforced by border policemen and Civil Guards, yesterday swept through 40 homes in the southern region in a pre-dawn raid on suspected drug pedlars. Thirty-five suspects were arrested on the basis of information provided by a police plant, who worked undercover among drug sellers and users for eight months, police said. One of those detained was a Ramle doctor, who allegedly sold prescriptions for narcotics to all who were willing to pay, police said. A similar large-scale roundup of drug sellers in the area six months ago left a vacuum in the ranks of pushers, and yesterday's raid was designed to capture "the second generation" of drug pedlars who appeared to fill the gap, police said. Five of those arrested were on the police "most-wanted" list, and searches of their homes turned up 100 grams of hashish, Adolan pills (methadone), traces of heroin and quantities of other narcotics, police said. All of the suspects have already been before a Ramle Magistrates Court for extension of their remands, after police made a special arrangement with the court to hear the cases early yesterday morning. [Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 31 May 82 p 3]

CSO: 5300/4718

SEYCHELLES

REINFORCEMENT OF DRUG SEARCH POWERS SOUGHT

Victoria NATION in English 9 Jun 82 p 2

[Text] The search power of law enforcement officers looking for illegal drugs could be extensively reinforced by the proposed Dangerous Drugs (Amendment) Bill published recently.

This, if passed by the People's Assembly, will allow any police, customs or immigration officer to stop, board and search any vehicle, ship or aircraft in Seychelles, search anyone arriving in or leaving the country and anything imported or being exported, if the officer reasonably believes they contain or are carrying illegal drugs or evidence, pertaining to drug offences.

Search Any Place; Anyone

Any of the law enforcement officers mentioned will also be able to enter and search any place if he reasonably suspects it contains illegal drugs or evidence.

He will also have the power to stop and search anyone, and that person's property, if he reasonably suspects that person has in his custody illegal drugs or evidence or if that person is in a ship, aircraft, vehicle or place where such drugs or evidence have been found.

To enable a ship or aircraft to be searched, the Commissioner of Police will be able to detain the ship for 12 hours or the aircraft for 6 hours.

However the responsible minister, now the Minister for Youth and Defence, will be able to detain the ship or aircraft for further periods of 12 or 6 hours respectively.

Destroy

The Commissioner will be able to authorise in writing any policeman to uproot, seize, remove and destroy any plant whose cultivation is illegal under the Dangerous Drugs Act. These plants are opium, cannabis and cocaine.

So as to search extensively and effectively, a police, customs or immigration officer will be able to break open doors and use force to board ships, aircraft or vehicles being searched according to the powers of the Act.

Similarly, the officer will be able to remove by force any person or thing who or which obstructs any entry, search, inspection seizure, removal or detention he has been empowered to make.

Any female will have to be searched by another female.

No one will be searched in a public place if he objects to being searched there.

To help police investigation further, any police, customs or immigration officer will be able to arrest, without a warrant, anyone whom he reasonably suspects of having committed an offence under the Dangerous Drugs Act.--SAP

CSO: 5300/5792

SOUTH AFRICA

BRIEFS

BORDER POLICE CONFISCATE DAGGA--Port Elizabeth--About a million rands' worth of dagga has been confiscated by the border police already this year. According to border police spokesman Major Warren Brown, the majority of the dagga was grown in the Transkei and was destined for the black market in Port Elizabeth and East London. Maj Brown said that members of the narcotics bureau in East London and Queenstown had had outstanding success this year in arresting dagga smugglers at the border and since January 1 have confiscated 8,019 kg of dagga with a total value of at least R801,900. Members of narcotic bureau at Queenstown have confiscated 3,065 kg of dagga while the narcotics bureau in East London already have confiscated 4,554 kg in raids and roadblocks. Maj Brown said that scores of dagga smugglers had been caught and charged. Most of the dagga was confiscated in roadblocks on the roads leading to the homelands, Transkei, and Ciskei. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 19 Jun 82 p 4]

SACKS OF DAGGA--Port Elizabeth--Police seized dagga valued at about R55,000 in two separate incidents in the Eastern Cape. They found 37 bags of dagga in a panel van searched at a road block near Port Elizabeth on Wednesday night. The two occupants of the van escaped into the veld before the police began their search. Dogs were later used in a futile hunt for the men. Early yesterday two men were arrested in Queenstown after their car was searched and 16 bags of dagga found. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Jun 82 p 3]

DAGGA DEALER'S TRAVELS--UMTATA--A Johannesburg man accused in the Umtata murder trial involving the shooting of a Transkei nursing sister and a man, told the Supreme Court today he had travelled to Transkei to fetch dagga and denied knowledge of any shooting incident. Mr Mdeliseni Bekuyise Ciya (30), who has pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice J J Hefer and an assessor to murdering Mrs Florida E Tetyana, (35) and Mr Mtohobi Msebe near Idutywa on March 9, admitted he was an experienced dagga-dealer. He told the court that he had been told by a companion that Transkei-grown dagga was "genuine" and cheaper than that grown in Natal. Transkei dagga cost R180 per bag while in Natal it cost R250. The trial continues today. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Jun 82 p 3]

COCAINE SEIZED--Cocaine worth at least R69 000 was confiscated two weeks ago in Cape Town. Police disclosed at the weekend that it was the largest shipment of cocaine ever to have been smuggled into South Africa. A White Durban man, aged 28, and a White Fish Hoek woman, (23) had already appeared in court. They would appear again on June 18. A police team led by Captain Barry Uytenbogaardt, the chief of the local branch of the Narcotics Bureau led the night swoop on a city hotel on June 2. Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that 424g of cocaine worth R69 000 had been seized, but the street value would be considerably higher. This amount cocaine confiscated was nearly three times as big as the total amount confiscated in 1981. Police had confiscated 156g of cocaine, valued at R31 000 early last year. Its street value at the moment could be nearly R85 000, although in the United States it could fetch R262 880. Capt Calitz told the Citizen yesterday that the news of the arrests was withheld from the Press because of countrywide investigations. He said cocaine was a matter of concern for the police and he appealed to the public for assistance in fighting its illegal importation. He also said that information given to the police would be treated confidentially. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 14 Jun 28 p 3]

CSO: 5300/5786

DENMARK

OWNER OF PORNOGRAPHY SHOP ARRESTED IN LARGE DRUGS CASE

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 4 Jun 82 p 3

[Text] Merchant Svend Thevis, whose name has been linked on a number of occasions with the seamier side of life in the Vesterbro section of Copenhagen, was imprisoned for 4 weeks yesterday and placed in solitary confinement. He appealed the verdict to the superior court.

Svend Thevis was brought to court on charges of three violations of the narcotics laws concerning heroin and one charge of complicity in death threats.

The prosecutor, criminal commissioner Per Larsen, pointed out to Judge Niels Viltoft that this was only a preliminary charge and that more arrests could be expected in the case.

Svend Thevis called the police accusations "persecution and slander."

"I flatly deny all the accusations," he said.

Offshoot of Gang Case

Before the interrogation of Thevis began, Judge Viltoft closed the doors, at the request of the police.

Thevis' lawyer, Jan Erik Kornerup Jensen, protested strongly: "The public has a right to know about matters that are totally unfounded."

Merchant Svend Thevis was arrested in his apartment on Vester Sogade at 10:24 by a special group from the robbery division at police headquarters. Thevis was having a meeting with a business contact when the police came.

In 1977 Svend Thevis was imprisoned for 2 months on charges of complicity in the sale of 450 grams of heroin. The police had to drop the charge. Thevis sued for 700,000 kroner in compensation, but the court awarded him only 20,000. The new case against Thevis has nothing to do with the old one.

The imprisonment of Thevis yesterday was an offshoot of a very extensive case the police have been working on for more than a year. The major figure here is Vesterbro gang leader Stig Emmerich Poulsen, known to his friends as "Snot." He has been in jail since 4 July 1981 after the police unraveled his entire narcotics and stolen property organization in a huge raid.

Police Charges

Since that time, a special group from the robbery and stolen property division has been digging into the affairs of "Snot" and his next in command, car painter Preben Brink. In this context, the police found an alleged connection with Thevis and it is due to this that the charges were brought against the merchant.

These are the police charges against Thevis:

1. Violation of paragraph 191 of the penal code (the "tough" narcotics paragraph that can give up to 6 years in jail) by having been in possession of 2 kg of heroin in April 1980 and of selling 1 kg. ("Snot" has a tape of a telephone conversation between himself and Thevis in which this is discussed.)
2. Under the same paragraph, he is charged with having sold 84 grams of heroin in July 1981 to a woman whose name is known to the police.
3. Under paragraph 191 again he is charged with having sold 10 grams of heroin in September 1981 to another named woman.

There is also a charge under paragraph 266 of the penal code for complicity in making death threats. According to the charge, in September 1981, Thevis sent one of his employees to see a named woman. The employee threatened her with a knife to prevent her from "singing" when she had to give evidence as a witness in a narcotics case.

6578

CSO: 5300/2311

DENMARK

COURT REVEALS TRAFFICKER HELD IN U.S. HAD PACT WITH DENMARK

Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 11 Jun 82 p 6

[Text] The Danish government's widely-discussed agreement with the 34-year-old Swedish narcotics dealer Gosta Lennart Ferneborg, who is in prison in the United States, was approved by Copenhagen City Court on Thursday.

This means that the Swede, who has confessed to bringing 24 tons of marijuana into the United States, will be used as a witness in two Danish trials involving a total of 2.5 tons of hashish and marijuana.

After a so-called procedural meeting on Thursday, the court said that the Swede's statement would have decisive importance in the Danish cases which are expected to come up in September.

The written agreement--a so-called plea agreement--was reached between Ferneborg and the American Justice Department, the prosecuting authorities in the state of New Jersey and the Danish government.

On behalf of the government, police judge Michael Lyngbo of the narcotics police--who had been given authorization--signed the agreement when he interrogated the Swede in the United States on 20 May 1981. At the same time, Ferneborg's explanations of Danish and Swedish hashish cases were recorded on video tape.

Ferneborg has promised to "give truthful testimony about his own and other people's criminal narcotics activities." If he meets these conditions, he will be exempt from further legal proceedings in New Jersey, Denmark and "elsewhere."

If he does not live up to the agreement, he can be prosecuted.

During the court meeting Thursday, it was determined that when he is heard he will be accorded the rights of an accused criminal in Denmark.

6578

CSO: 5300/2314

DENMARK

BRIEFS

LSD AGAIN IN DENMARK--LSD is once again on the illegal Danish market for euphoric drugs. A 25-year-old Englishman was detained Monday by personnel from the Copenhagen riot patrol and the police found nine LSD trips on him. He explained that he had bought the drug in Christiania and after receiving a warning, he was turned over to the Alien Supervisory Agency since he had no permanent residence in Denmark. The LSD trips are on small sheets of paper that resemble stamps and each trip can be torn off and eaten. After consumption, the abuser can have unpleasant hallucinations, depending on his mood when he started. LSD is prepared from an extract from the ergot fungus to which is added a synthetic substance discovered by a Swiss professor named Hoffmann. The immediate effects of the drug last for 6 or 7 hours, but the experiences--hallucinations--one has had during the "trip" can return with the same intensity--many years later. In the United States, several patients who were used as guinea pigs or were treated with the drug have sued public authorities because of the deep mental suffering caused by the tests. One of the most well-known cases in Denmark occurred 12 years ago when a man under the influence of LSD struck a nurse down right on the street in Nykobing Sjaelland. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 9 Jun 82 p 3] 6578

CHRISTIANIA DRUG FIGURE ARRESTED--Narcotics policemen believe they have got one of the biggest men behind the hashish scene in Christiania, if not the biggest one with the detention of a 28-year-old man. He is said to have brought in hashish worth 10-12 million kroner. The police have had their eye on the man for a long time, but he stayed "underground" for a year and a half. The final charges against him have not yet been determined. The man himself confessed yesterday in Copenhagen's magistrates' court that he had smuggled in hashish worth around 1 million kroner, about 25 kg in 1978; he pleaded innocent to the rest of the charges. The reason why the police have been so interested in the man is that his name has been mentioned by many people arrested in Christiania over a long period of time as a supplier of hashish. The 28-year-old was jailed in solitary confinement for 4 weeks as a preliminary measure. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 9 Jun 82 p 12] 6578

SMUGGLED HASHISH FROM NEPAL, PAKISTAN--The case of the yellow van that was being sought by Interpol throughout northern Europe in January which was being driven around with 380 kg of hashish concealed in a secret compartment ended yesterday for two of those involved in court in Naestved. Here 31-year-old Ralph Alexander Sorensen and 35-year-old Niels Pelle Hansen were sentenced to 4 years in jail each for trying to smuggle in the hashish. It was noteworthy that the case against the two men referred to could be judged on the basis of a clear confession. That happens very seldom in narcotics cases. There were five people, two of them women, in on the plot which they estimated would give a profit of around 1 million kroner. Sorensen and Hansen said during the trial that it was 46-year-old Ole Scheelstoft, whose case will come up before a magistrate's court later, who stood behind the whole project. He had planned, organized and financed the whole thing. He got the idea when he saw the car at an exhibit and bought it for money he had earned from smuggling in 24 kg of hashish from Nepal and Pakistan. [By Ib Eichner-Larsen] [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 10 Jun 82 p 12] 6578

METHADON PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS CHALLENGED--Over 80 million kroner a year is spent on narcotics treatment in Denmark and even so around 200 young people die from drug abuse each year. A delegation from the Narconon organization, headed by the leader of the Danish drug treatment program, Dennis Payall, presented these figures to the Folketing Justice Committee yesterday along with a query as to why there was not a more reasonable correlation between the large appropriations and the number of drug-related deaths. According to the Narconon group, the artificial withdrawal substance, methadon, is ineffective in treating drug addicts. But in spite of that, 16 tons of methadon are used annually in Denmark to treat Danish drug addicts. The delegation also wanted a study made into who is responsible for the inadequate security measures in the prisons and referred to a statistic from the Criminal Custody Division showing that every fifth inmate in the Danish prison system is a drug abuser. Some 70 percent of them return to jail as drug addicts. [Text] [Copenhagen BERLINGSKE TIDENDE in Danish 4 Jun 82 p 1] 6578

CSO: 5300/2311

GREECE

DETAILS OF ACTIVITIES OF LONG-TIME HEROIN TRAFFICKERS PROVIDED

Athens TA NEA in Greek 18 May 82 p 3

Text Salonica, 18 May, from our correspondent. "Gentlemen, congratulations. I gambled and lost and I am ready to pay," he said...very gallantly during his arrest Sunday night in a Salonica hotel. Iam. Tsaros, 36, known in narcotic circles as "Kourkos" and "Apatsi" had in his possession 4 kilos of heroin, 2 kilos of hashish, various narcotic pills, 2 revolvers, bullets and many foreign bills. For 5 years he supplied the Greek and European market with narcotics and the police authorities consider him as one of the first if not the first narcotics merchant in Greece.

Investigation has shown that Tsaros had bought the 4 kilos of heroin and 2 kilos of hashish from a Turk named Ali Sinuru, a resident of the Turkish village of Itsikui about 20 kilometers from the Greek-Turkish border.

Tsaros had met the Turk about 3 months ago at a "rendezvous" spot in the Evros River near the Amorio village of Soufli. During the long period of his activities Tsaros always used the same rendezvous place (an Evros islet which according to reports is mined). Despite the mine danger the two men were able to meet for their transactions at a spot only they knew. It is estimated that all these years Tsaros has been able to purchase more than 200 kilos of narcotics at this very spot which TA NEA reported on 1 Aug 1981.

The two merchants arranged their meetings by telephone during nighttime hours. At an exact time they would arrive at the banks of the Evros and would exchange signals by pounding the water. Three poundings by Tsaros and four by the Turk meant that the area was free of patrols. Then they would go to the islet by rubber boats which they had hidden at the river banks.

Tsaros purchased the heroin at 1,500 drachmas per gram and the hashish at 50,000 drachmas per kilo. It is noted that the heroin retail price is between 10 and 20,000 drachmas per gram and hashish 300,000 drachmas per kilo.

During his interrogation Tsaros said that he did not intend to sell the narcotics in Greece but to an Italian whom he expected to meet at the hotel where he was arrested.

Tsaros owns two stereophonic stores in Salonica and is also a stamp dealer (he has a rare stamp collection). He is reported to be involved in the recent deaths of narcotic addicts in Athens and Salonica.

TA NEA has earlier reported that the narcotic smugglers used as their meeting points the islets of Peplo, Amorio, Iykofi and Parades in Evros. According to customhouse sources, hundreds of kilos of narcotic substances, large quantities of furs, precious stones and other valuables exchanged hands at these islets. About a year ago, Andonios Kasandsis from Oinoi of Orestias was arrested on the isle of Amorio where he had exchanged with unknown Turks a quantity of furs for 20 kilos of hashish.

The effective control of all the river passages, however, is impossible. The customhouse service does not have the personnel it needs, while the needs of the border stations at the smuggling crossroads are exceedingly high.



Lambros Tsaras. According to the police, he is among the top, if not the number one, narcotics dealers in the country. Pictured on the right are heroin, money and pistols.



Lambros Tsaras, arrested yesterday in Salonica

7520

CSO: 5300/5411

GREECE

BRIEFS

PERFUMED HEROIN SEIZED--Alexandroupolis, 4 Jun--An Italian couple attempted to pass a total of 1,200 grams of heroin through the Kipoi customs office. The heroin was hidden inside an inner tube that had been mounted on a car's front left fender. The Italians are Armando Beto, 32 and his 27-year old girlfriend Cloredana Baroti, both leather clothing merchants who had entered the country from Trukey on 21 May and were returning last night. They had added perfume to the heroin, worth 12 million drachmas, so that the trained dogs used in Italy would be unable to detect it. The couple was taken to the Evros attorney general's office. [Text] [Athens TA NEA in Greek 4 Jun 82 p 12]

CSO: 5300/5419

NORWAY

ARTICLE EXAMINES DRUG USE STATISTICS, SMUGGLING PATTERNS

Oslo DAGBLADET in Norwegian 29 May 82 p 7

[Text] Over 10,000 kilograms of cannabis. Over 200 kilograms of amphetamines. Over 300 kilograms of heroin. These dismal figures are the sum of the drug consumption in Norway since 1976. In all, narcotics worth several billion kroner are involved. An amount that increases daily. Norway has the highest prices in the world for drugs. Even so, an estimated 100,000 Norwegians are mixed up with narcotics.

Norwegian customs agents and narcotics policemen are fighting drug smuggling with their backs to the wall. Only 3-5 percent of the drugs smuggled into the country are seized. The figure is about the same for most western countries.

Worth Billions

In the period 1976-81, 536 kilograms of cannabis were confiscated. On the basis of the confiscation percentage referred to above, the actual quantity would be over 10 tons. Most of the cannabis, around 90 percent, is hashish, the rest is marijuana. Based on street prices, billions of kroner are involved.

Cannabis is still the most popular drug, but amphetamines, a hard drug, are on the rise. Customs agents and police seized only 17 kilograms in the last 6 years. The real figure is around 200 kilograms of the central nervous system stimulant.

Insatiable Market in Norway

Heroin consumption in this country seems to have been around 300 kilograms in all since 1976. Other hard drugs such as morphine and cocaine are estimated at double-digit levels in kilograms.

Even though the figures are large, the market in Norway is far from being saturated. Demand for cannabis is great, greater than the supply. The

same is true of amphetamines which are now available in places where only cannabis used to be sold. The drug is on the way to becoming as widely used as cannabis. In other words, we are talking of a definite hardening of the scene.

Drug exports to Norway have risen substantially in recent years. A major reason is this. The strongest buying public in the world can be found here. Nowhere else are drug prices as high as they are here.

Fantastic Prices

A buyer on the street must now pay at least 100 kroner for 1 gram of hashish. In Denmark, the price for the same amount is 25-35 kroner.

A gram of heroin now costs from 3500 to 6000 kroner in Norway and the price used to be all the way up to 10,000 kroner. In comparison, a gram bought in Amsterdam costs 800-900 kroner.

But the prices do not seem to be curbing abuse in this country. Narcotics police feel they have a basis for estimating that at least 100,000 Norwegians have had experience with narcotics. An estimated 2000 people go on hard drugs, for example heroin or amphetamines. A good many of these people must have drugs worth between 2000 and 4000 kroner a day.

Multiply by Ten

The importation of drugs is giving police and customs agents more problems than they can deal with. That is something they have in common with all the countries of western Europe. Last year seizures were made in these countries of 81 tons of cannabis, 866 kilograms of heroin, 261 kilograms of cocaine and 35.5 kilograms of amphetamines. The real amounts can be more than 10 times that. The figures may seem dry. But behind them lie inconceivable human tragedies, suffering and degradation. Therefore the figures are important.

Sources of Drugs Smuggled to Norway

The drugs used in Norway are purchased in Denmark and the Netherlands and to some extent in Sweden and England. They are produced in Lebanon, Turkey, Pakistan, Morocco.

These are the main features on the supply line to our domestic narcotics market.

The hashish smoked in this country is mainly bought in three sales locations in Europe. Most of what is brought in by so-called "amateurs," who either use everything they buy or resell a small amount at a profit, is purchased in Copenhagen.

Sharp Increase

The so-called professionals, who are often not users themselves but who sell drugs for profit, get their products in Amsterdam. Users in Vestlandet get hashish from England.

Hashish comes mostly from Lebanon and Morocco. Great emphasis is now being placed on the production of this cannabis product, particularly in Lebanon.

There is relatively little marijuana in this country. Of confiscated cannabis products, only around 10 percent is marijuana, the rest is hashish. The drug comes here most often from Nigeria and Gambia.

The "hot" new drug, amphetamines, usually get here from Amsterdam, Goteborg and Stockholm. There are a number of amphetamine-producing laboratories in the Netherlands. Now Sweden and Belgium are following suit.

From Copenhagen

Almost all the heroin sold in Norway comes from Pakistan and Turkey. The drug comes either directly from those countries or via Amsterdam.

Most of the cocaine now sold in this country comes from Copenhagen. The consumption of this so-called "jet-set" drug is expected to increase drastically in the years ahead. Cocaine costs a little less than heroin and comes from Bolivia, Peru and Colombia.

6578

CSO: 5300/2310

SWEDEN

GANG SUPPLIED MUCH OF AMPHETAMINES SOLD IN WEST SWEDEN

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 30 Apr 82 p 6

[Text] Amphetamines worth about 10 million kronor on the street have been confiscated in connection with a large crime investigation in Goteborg.

Grand larceny and fraud are also included in the crime ring, which has branches reaching into the greater part of western Sweden, TT reports.

At present 11 people have been arrested. At the most, 23 have been captured and 15 arrested. In addition to that several have been questioned. Several of those under arrest are foreign citizens who have been living in Sweden under false identities. Among those arrested are also persons from Dalsland.

The confiscated narcotics, about 8 kilos, are very strong around 80-90 percent pure.

Compared to the state in which it is found on the street, this represents approximately 20 kilos or 80,000 doses, says district attorney Ann-Mari Ros in Goteborg, who heads the investigation.

Where the amphetamines, which are of very high quality, come from, the investigators do not yet know. Neither is it clear how much has been made in Goteborg and its surroundings. [Authorities] are, however, convinced that the enterprise has been in effect for a long time.

"There has been so much of the stuff in Goteborg that the prices have gone down," says one of the investigators.

The captured persons were watched for about a year. During long periods of time the police narcotics spies followed them closely, shadowed cars, sat in the same bars, and so on.

Thefts for Millions

The first strike took place last January. Around 5 kilos of narcotics were later found buried in the garden outside a home. Inside one of the men was asleep, a loaded revolver next to him.

Larger amounts of cash, weapons, and ammunition were confiscated during the investigation, as well as stolen goods for a couple of hundred thousand kronor. Altogether the police believe that what is involved is thefts in the value of at least 1 million kronor.

9843
CSO: 5300/2294

55

TURKEY

LARGE-SCALE OPERATIONS AGAINST DRUG SMUGGLERS REPORTED

Revelations Promised

Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 5 May 82 p 12

[Text] Selcuk Ural, one of the seven defendants charged with possessing and smuggling narcotic substances from Elazig to Istanbul, has written to the Istanbul Martial Law Command stating that he "will make important revelations concerning the issue of heroin and hashish [smuggling]." Selcuk Ural, Eftimi Veriopolos and Taylan Kazgan are the arrested defendants of the trial.

Selcuk Ural, 29, said in his letter that "the government earned 2.5 billion Turkish liras when he captured some narcotics smugglers while serving in the southern and southeastern provinces of Anatolia" and that "as he was about to uncover a smuggling case involving 150 kilograms of hashish and 10 kilograms of heroin, he was tricked by the heroin merchant and his men and was subsequently arrested on charges of selling heroin." Ural added in his letter that he will make important revelations to any official group that can be sent to him.

Ural, who sent the letter that while he was being held at the Kabakoz Prison, is currently under arrest in Istanbul. The letter has been placed in the trial file at the 1st Criminal Court and appropriate action has been requested.

Hashish Smugglers Uncovered

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 7 May 82 pp 1,13

[Text] Bodrum, Mugla--The Turkish police has struck a big blow against the "Narcotics Mafia" following large-scale countrywide operations launched on the basis of the testimony of frogman Mehmet Ali Filiz, a Greek citizen who was captured smuggling hashish by swimming from Bodrum to the Greek island of Kos.

Swift operations in various cities around the country have resulted in the capture of 131 kilograms of hashish and 13 key men working for the "Narcotics Mafia." The leader of this organization, Talip Kilic, is known to have escaped to Beirut while two of his closest aides, Sami Eyupoglu and Mustafa Unsal, are among those captured.

Meanwhile, finding inconsistencies in the testimony of the captured frogman, political police have begun investigating the activities of Mehmet Ali Filiz in

Turkey. Filiz, who was caught with forged papers identifying him as "Mehmet Mete," said in his testimony: "My purpose was to return to Greece and ask for asylum. I agreed to get involved in the drug trade to solve my financial problems."

Acting on various tips, the Turgut Reis Gendarmerie Command organized an extensive operation along the coastal strip last April. At the end of the operation, Mehmet Ali Filiz was caught swimming toward Kos in a frogman's suit. The suspicious young man was later found to be carrying 10 kilograms of hashish. After examining the hashish, which was placed in special bags, the narcotic agents concluded that it originated from Lebanon and decided to go to the root of the problem.

A special team of agents put together by the Mugla Security Directorate questioned the mysterious frogman for 10 days. Filiz initially made contradictory statements, but he eventually confessed that he obtained the narcotic substances he was carrying from Istanbul. Acting on this statement, the special narcotics team took the frogman with them to Istanbul and, with the help of the Istanbul police, carried out an extensive operation.

In the first part of the operation, Mustafa Kaboglu of Kalkan Street in Uskudar was taken under custody. During his questioning, hashish smuggler Kaboglu told the police that the smuggled goods were hidden in buildings in Sakarya and Silivri used as "pickup" points. The special team then moved on to Sakarya and Silivri. After 2 days of work in these cities, the police captured 121 kilograms of hashish.

'Godfather' Escapes to Beirut, 13 Captured

Working from two directions, the police used the testimony of Mustafa Kaboglu --known as the "second man"--to trail "Godfather" Talip Kilic. After raids on four separate locations, the "Godfather," known to have links with international narcotics smuggling rings, was found to have escaped to Beirut.

Although Talip Kilic, known as "Godfather," escaped, his close aides, Sami Eyupoglu and Mustafa Unsal were captured. Ten other persons known to have direct links with these two smugglers were also captured.

Meanwhile, Mehmet Ali Filiz said about his forged identity papers: "I obtained those papers from someone I do not know for 50,000 Turkish liras. I wanted to remain anonymous." The mysterious frogman did not say anything else on this issue.

Further Report

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 12 May 82 p 19

[Report by Ugur Cebeci]

[Text] Istanbul Narcotic Bureau agents, who have been striking blow after blow against the "godfathers" of the narcotics world, have captured 5.5 kilograms of heroin--worth 825 million Turkish liras on the foreign market--following a series

of operations that lasted 2½ months. The operations also resulted in the arrest of 14 persons.

The agents uncovered a large smuggling operation after watching a Mercedes car with German number plates for 2½ months in a narrow street in Gedikpasa. It was learned that the smugglers wanted to buy 5.5 kilograms of heroin--worth 165 million Turkish liras on the European market and 825 million Turkish liras on the American market--for 11 million Turkish liras in Istanbul. It was also learned that a former official who occupied an important position in one of the Southeastern provinces is among the smugglers who have been cooperating with international narcotics networks and whose identities are kept secret by the police.

How the Operation Began

While the operation in Gedikpasa--covered by a HURRIYET correspondent--was under way, another operation in the same area was completing its 63d day. The agents learned that a special pickup point was set up for a Mercedes car and that a shipment of heroin sent from a Southeastern province would be bought by a smuggler in Istanbul and loaded onto the Mercedes. After a long period of waiting and trailing it was learned that the transfer of the heroin would take place in front of a restaurant in Incirli. Having successfully completed the operations in Gedikpasa and Aksaray, the agents set up an ambush in Incirli. The operation in Aksaray took place in one of the rooms of a luxury hotel on Vatan Boulevard. The fatigue and the long waiting periods of the second operation which began in Gedikpasa and came to a head in Merter did not wear the police down.

Heroin In A Murat

The agents waiting in ambush in Incirli continued their vigil after the car bringing the heroin approached the Mercedes. While 5.5 kilograms of heroin was being unloaded from the Murat 131 and carried toward the Mercedes, the smuggler in the Mercedes was preparing to pay the money. However, right at this time the front yard of the restaurant was filled with Narcotic Bureau agents. Within moments, there was a large crowd of passers by and diners at the ambush area.

It was learned that the police is continuing its investigation in connection with the smuggling of the 5.5-kilogram shipment of heroin. It is reported that the case has been reported to foreign countries concerned through the Interpol. It has been determined that the heroin would first be taken to West Germany and that part of it would later be sent to Holland and Belgium.

All Tips Evaluated

As a result of the careful evaluation by the Narcotic Bureau of all tips that are received, last year large batches of heroin were captured in Istanbul which has become a crossroads for narcotics smugglers. Thanks to swift work by the Narcotic Bureau, which has launched a new operation almost every week since the beginning of this year, only "aspirin powder" can now be sold in Sultanahmet instead of heroin.

Narcotic Bureau officials are keeping the identities of those captured secret. Noting that the investigation of the case is still continuing, the officials said that the smugglers are being followed at every step they take.

Heroin Ring Broken Up

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 17 May 82 p 19

[Text] Following the capture of Mehmet Ali Filiz who was caught smuggling hashish by swimming in a frogman's suit from Bodrum to the Greek island of Kos, the Istanbul and Sakarya networks of the heroin mafia were broken up by an operation called "Yellow Star."

Swift operations undertaken by the Narcotic Bureau agents of Istanbul and Mugla resulted in the capture of 125 kilograms of hashish over 5 days. The "Godfather" of the heroin mafia, Mehmet Isal, was also captured and the identity of another "godfather" was determined. It was learned that seven persons were arrested during the operation and that seven more are still being sought.

According to a statement by the Istanbul Narcotic Bureau, the operations took place as follows:

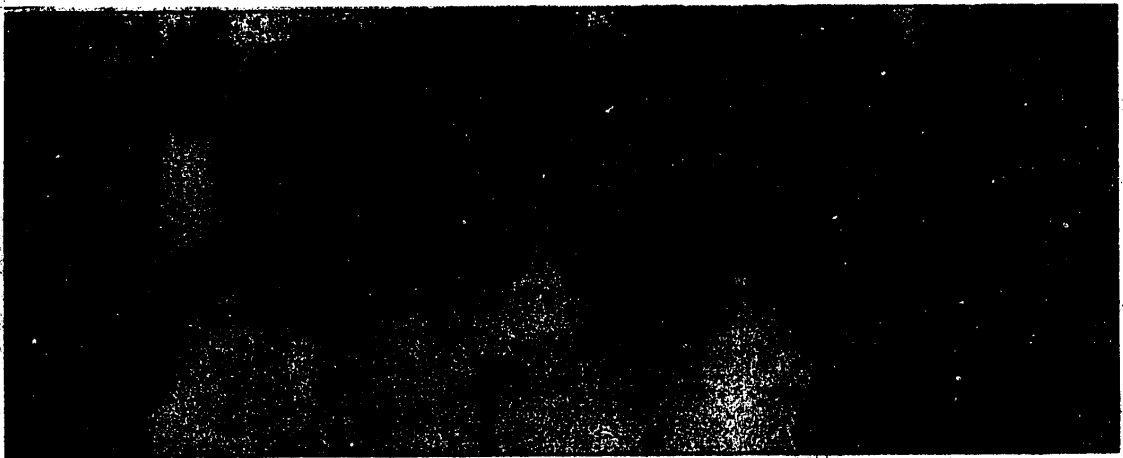
Frogman Mehmet Ali Filiz confessed that he bought the hashish he was carrying from Mustafa Kaboglu, an Uskudar lumber dealer. After being arrested by narcotic agents from Istanbul and Mugla, Kaboglu said that he bought the hashish from Mehmet Isal of Kilis. Known as one of the "godfathers" of the heroin mafia, Mehmet Isal was captured following a number of swift operations. Under questioning, Isal told the police that the hashish was bought from Talip Kilic of Iskenderun and that it was later carried by truck to Istanbul. However, the operations in Iskenderun and Adana could not succeed in capturing Talip Kilic, one of the leading "godfathers" of the heroin mafia. Kilic, for whom warrants have been sent to all border exit points, is believed to have escaped to Lebanon.

Meanwhile, a series of operations undertaken by narcotic agents succeeded in breaking up the Sakarya and Istanbul networks of the heroin mafia. The identities of three regional network leaders, who bought hashish from Mustafa Kaboglu, were determined. Meanwhile, 119 kilograms and 888 grams of high-grade hashish was discovered at the residence of Mustafa Kaboglu's sister in the Caybasi village of Sakarya. Mustafa Kaboglu is currently under arrest. Sami Eyupoglu, Serafettin Uc and Osman Soysal together with Mehmet Isal have also been arrested on charges of smuggling heroin. It was determined that Recai Gungoren is the distribution manager of the network in Istanbul. Captured in the aftermath of two separate operations, Recai Gungoren was found to have 5.4 kilograms of hashish in his residence. A distributor named Hasim Ozsenler was also arrested during this operation.

Those Still At Large

Narcotic Bureau agents stated that in addition to Talip Kilic, Huseyin Cecen, alias known as Arap Husso, Mehmet Yagmur, Kernekli Mehmet, Faruk Kaymaz, Ali

Kaymaz and Huseyin Kaymaz are being sought all over Turkey. The agents said that 125 kilograms and 294 grams of high-grade hashish that was captured is worth around 200 million Turkish liras on the Turkish market, that it is worth 5 times as much on foreign markets and that members of the smuggling network still at large are believed to have large amounts of heroin with them. Mehmet Isal and the other defendants are expected to be turned over to courts today. Meanwhile, batches of hashish and defendants captured in operations in Adapazari were brought to Istanbul.



Operations in connection with the smuggling of narcotic substances by a frogman from Bodrum to Greece have been completed. The Istanbul Narcotic Bureau has captured 7 members of the 14-man smuggling network. The "Godfather" of the network, Mehmet Isal (far right), together with Mustafa Kaboglu, Sami Eyupoglu, Serafettin Uc, Osman Soysal, Recai Gungoren and Hasim Ozsenler have been arrested. The operations resulted in the capture of 125 kilograms of hashish.



The investigation of Mehmet Ali Filiz, who was caught smuggling hashish by swimming underwater from Bodrum to Kos, is continuing. Filiz was found to have defected from Greece to Turkey.

9588
CSO: 5300/5404

TURKEY

BRIEFS

■ OPIUM DESTROYED IN KONYA--Ankara, 17 June (AA)--A Turkish narcotics task force destroyed a large field of secretly grown opium poppies in central Anatolia. A para-military task force received a tip that some farmers had cultivated opium fields in the village of Atakent, near Konya. Five farmers are arrested on charges of violating a ban on growing illegal opium seeds and destroyed 12,000 square meters (14,400 square yards) of opium flowers. [Text] [TA171635 Ankara ANATOLIA in English 1545 GMT 17 Jun 82]

CSO: 5300/5418

UNITED KINGDOM

PROSECUTION SAYS POLICEMAN LINK MAN IN COCAINE RING

London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 4 Jun 82 p 8

[Article by Ian Henry]

[Text]

A LONDON-BASED police sergeant was the link man in a multi-million pound drugs smuggling operation at Heathrow, an Old Bailey jury was told yesterday.

An ingenious system was used to smuggle large quantities of South American cocaine through the airport.

Corrupt handlers allegedly took suitcases from the rotating baggage trolley on the pretext that they had been mislaid.

Sgt EDWIN CORK, 34, was said to have been paid £15,000 every time a suitcase of cocaine was successfully delivered to the drug gang leaders.

But one courier went too far by making a claim for his lost luggage. He claimed £160 and left his name and address, arousing suspicions, said Mr JOHN BLOFELD, Q.C., prosecuting.

Seven men went on trial yesterday accused of conspiracy to smuggle drugs and drug smuggling.

Some of the gang have already pleaded guilty and others are awaiting trial. A number have evaded arrest.

Mr Blofeld told the jury that £15,000 was a "small price to pay" since each suitcase could contain cocaine worth more than £1.5 million on the street.

The smuggling gang was alleged to have been involved in a "massive importation" of high-grade cocaine, mostly from Lima in Peru and Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.

"The only reason was greed — to make a great deal of money without caring at all about the suffering it might cause to other human beings using the drugs."

Mr Blofeld told the jury he intended to prove that in September 1980 one was of 10 kilos, which if sold at street value was worth about £1.8 million.

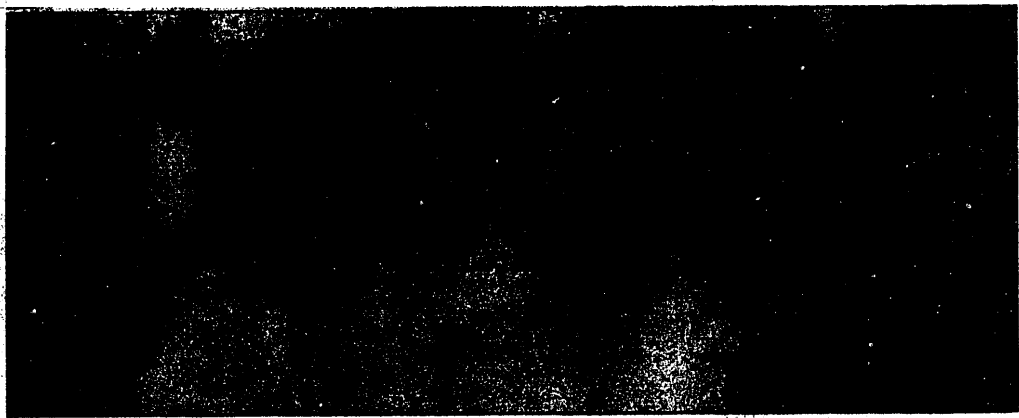
On trial are Sgt Cork, of Glentrammen Close, Orpington; JACK MOTT, 50, a greengrocer of Priory Crescent, Beulah Hill, Upper Norwood, and EDWARD WOOLFORD, 48, also a greengrocer, of Windsor Court, Beulah Hill; DENIS COX, 42, of Edgar Road, Hounslow, Middx.; DAVID ALLEN, 36, of Crescent Road, Barnet, Olive Meddick, 30, an artist, of Belgrave Gardens, St John's Wood, and ROBERT HALL, 33, unemployed, of Westbourne Terrace, Baywater.

The trial was adjourned until today.

CSO: 5320/34

END

Kaymaz and Huseyin Kaymaz are being sought all over Turkey. The agents said that 125 kilograms and 294 grams of high-grade hashish that was captured is worth around 200 million Turkish liras on the Turkish market, that it is worth 5 times as much on foreign markets and that members of the smuggling network still at large are believed to have large amounts of heroin with them. Mehmet Isal and the other defendants are expected to be turned over to courts today. Meanwhile, batches of hashish and defendants captured in operations in Adapazari were brought to Istanbul.



Operations in connection with the smuggling of narcotic substances by a frogman from Bodrum to Greece have been completed. The Istanbul Narcotic Bureau has captured 7 members of the 14-man smuggling network. The "Godfather" of the network, Mehmet Isal (far right), together with Mustafa Kaboglu, Sami Eyupoglu, Serafettin Uc, Osman Soysal, Recai Gungoren and Hasim Ozsenler have been arrested. The operations resulted in the capture of 125 kilograms of hashish.